

STD

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA

1998



Gray Davis, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Grantland Johnson, Secretary
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Diana M. Bontá, R.N. Dr.P.H., Director
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES



August 2000

Back of Cover

**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
IN CALIFORNIA
1998**

Prepared by the

Department of Health Services
Division of Communicable Disease Control
Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Branch
601 North 7th Street MS 460
P.O. Box 942732
Sacramento, California 94234-7320
(916) 322-2087

GRAY DAVIS
Governor
State of California

Grantland Johnson
Secretary
Health and Human Services Agency

Diana M. Bontá, R.N. Dr.P.H.
Director
Department of Health Services

Blank Page

**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
IN CALIFORNIA
1998**

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL
James A. Felten, Acting Chief

STD CONTROL BRANCH

Gail Bolan, M.D., Chief
Jean Montes
Denise Gilson
Gail Gould
Regina Lewis
Joan Chow, Dr.P.H.

Inquiries regarding this report should be directed to Jean Montes, STD Control Branch, Surveillance and Data Management Unit, 601 North 7th Street MS 460, P.O. Box 942732, Sacramento, CA 94234-7320 or by calling (916) 322-2087.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The production of this report was made possible with the cooperation and assistance of the following individuals and programs:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Division of Communicable Disease Control, Disease Investigations and Surveillance Branch, Surveillance and Statistics Section: Mark Starr, D.V.M., M.P.V.M., Stan Bissell, M.S., Shu Sebesta

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Demographic Research Unit

In addition, the STD Control Branch gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance of the STD Control Officers of the local health jurisdictions in California, and the California STD Control Association. The STD Control Branch recognizes the valuable contributions of the Los Angeles County STD Control Program, especially Irene Dyer, M.P.H., M.S., and the San Francisco County STD Control Program, especially Charlotte Kent, Ph.D. and Robert Kohn, M.P.H.

WEB SITE

This report will be available from the Internet via the DHS address:
<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/dcdc/html/publicat.htm>.

Blank Page

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION (Overview, Data Sources and Limitations of Data)	ix
--	----

SYPHILIS SURVEILLANCE

Figure SY-1. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California vs. United States Rates, 1941–1998	3
Figure SY-2. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California Map, Crude Rates by County, 1998	4
Figure SY-3. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, United States Map, Crude Rates by State, 1998	4
Figure SY-4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender, California, 1989–1998	5
Figure SY-5. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	5
Figure SY-6. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1989–1998	6
Figure SY-7. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Age Group, California, 1989–1998	7
Figure SY-8. Congenital Syphilis, California Map, Crude Rates by County, 1998	8
Figure SY-9. Congenital Syphilis, United States Map, Rates in Infants < 1 Year of Age by State, 1998	8
Figure SY-10. Congenital Syphilis, California Cases, 1989–1998	9
Figure SY-11. Congenital Cases versus Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates, California, 1989–1998	9
Figure SY-12. Congenital Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1989–1998	10
Figure SY-13. Congenital Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1998	10
 Table SY-1. Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Stage, California vs. United States, 1987–1998	11
Table SY-2. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1994–1998	12
Table SY-3. Primary and Secondary Syphilis. Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	13
Table SY-4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	14
Table SY-5. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	15
Table SY-6. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	16
Table SY-7. Congenital Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	17
Table SY-8. Congenital Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1994–1998	18
Table SY-9. Late/Late Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	19

GONORRHEA SURVEILLANCE

Figure GC-1. Gonorrhea, California vs. United States Rates, 1970–1998	23
Figure GC-2. Gonorrhea, California Map, Crude Rates by County, 1998	24
Figure GC-3. Gonorrhea, United States Map, Crude Rates by State, 1998	24
Figure GC-4. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender, California, 1989–1998	25
Figure GC-5. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	25
Figure GC-6. Gonorrhea, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1989–1998	26
Figure GC-7. Gonorrhea, Rates by Age Group, California, 1989–1998	27
 Table GC-1. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1987–1998	28
Table GC-2. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1994–1998	29
Table GC-3. Gonorrhea, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	30
Table GC-4. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHLAMYDIA SURVEILLANCE

Figure CT-1.	Chlamydia, California vs. United States Rates, 1990–1998.....	35
Figure CT-2.	Chlamydia, California Map, Crude Rates by County, 1998	36
Figure CT-3.	Chlamydia, United States Map, Crude Rates by State, 1998	36
Figure CT-4.	Chlamydia, Rates by Gender, California, 1990–1998	37
Figure CT-5.	Chlamydia, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	37
Figure CT-6.	Chlamydia, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990–1998	38
Figure CT-7.	Chlamydia, Rates by Age Group, California, 1990–1998	39
Table CT-1.	Chlamydia, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990–1998	40
Table CT-2.	Chlamydia, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	41
Table CT-3.	Chlamydia, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age Group, California, 1998	42

OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

Table OSTD-1.	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	45
Table OSTD-2.	Non-Gonococcal Urethritis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	46
Table OSTD-3.	Chancroid, Cases by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994–1998	47

PREVALENCE PROJECTS

Figure GISP-1.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Percent Plasmid & Chromosomal Resistant, California Sites, 1998	51
Figure GISP-2.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Race Distribution, 1994–1998	51
Figure GISP-3.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Age Distribution, 1994–1998	52
Figure GISP-4.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Age Distribution by Sexual Orientation, 1998	52
Figure GISP-5.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Trends in plasmid-mediated resistance to penicillin and tetracycline, 1994–1998	53
Figure GISP-6.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Trends in chromosomally mediated resistance to penicillin and tetracycline, 1994–1998	53
Table GISP-1.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Isolates by Type of Resistance, California Sites, 1994–1998	54
Table GISP-2.	Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Isolates Susceptible to Ciprofloxacin, Cefixime and Ceftriaxone, California Sites, 1994–1998	55
Figure CTPREV-1.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, Family Planning Clinics, 1996–1998	56
Figure CTPREV-2.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, STD Clinics, 1996–1998	57
Figure CTPREV-3.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Female Chlamydia Cases for Family Planning Clinic Sentinel Sites by Visit Type, 1998	58
Figure CTPREV-4.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for STD Clinic Sentinel Sites by Gender, 1998	58
Figure GCPREV-1.	Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, Family Planning Clinics, 1996–1998	59
Figure GCPREV-2.	Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, STD Clinics, 1996–1998	60
Table CTPREV-1.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997–1998	61
Table CTPREV-2.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting and Gender, 1997–1998	62
Table CTPREV-3.	Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females by Health Care Setting, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, 1998	63
Table GCPREV-1.	Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997–1998	64
Table COMORB-1.	Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Patients for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997–1998	65

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figure JUVI-1.	Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Screening by Site and Gender, 1998	66
Figure JUVI-2.	Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Prevalence by Site, Gender and Age Group, 1998	67
Figure JUVI-3.	Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases by Site and Gender, 1998	68
Table JUVI-1.	Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Prevalence by Site, Gender and Age Group, 1998	69
Table JUVI-2.	Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for Juvenile Hall Sites by Site and Gender, 1998	70

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Figure CHOP-1.	Community Health Outreach Project, Clients Served by Age, California, 1991–1998	73
Figure CHOP-2.	Community Health Outreach Project, Chlamydia Prevalence by Gender and Age Group California, 1998	73
Table CHOP-1.	Community Health Outreach Project, Chlamydia Screening by Gender and Age Group, California, 1996–1998	74

Blank Page

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA 1998

Introduction

Sexually Transmitted Disease in California, 1998 presents current statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in California through 1998. This publication presents data on STDs—syphilis, gonorrhea, *chlamydia trachomatis*, chancroid—and associated syndromes—pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU). Also presented in this publication are chlamydia prevalence data from various special screening projects.

Sexually Transmitted Disease in California is an annual publication, and figures and tables in this edition supersede those in earlier publications of these data.

Syphilis Surveillance

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis continued to decrease in 1998. Only 324 (1.0 per 100,000) cases were reported in 1998 compared with 5,597 (19.2 per 100,000) in 1989. During the ten-year period 1989–1998, case rates decreased in both genders and among all age, race and ethnic groups.

With declining national rates, in 1995 the United States (U.S.) target for the Year 2000 was revised to an incidence of no more than four cases of primary and secondary syphilis per 100,000. Although California has been below the target every year since 1993, achieving these goals statewide is not sufficient—sexually transmitted diseases continue to have a disproportionate impact on minority population groups in urban areas. The incidence of primary and secondary syphilis among blacks was 5.2 per 100,000 in 1998—a decrease of 22.4% from the rate of 6.7 reported in 1997, but still 5 times the incidence among American Indian/Alaska Natives (1.0 per 100,000), 52 times the incidence among Asian/Pacific Islanders (0.1 per 100,000), nearly 5 times the incidence among Hispanics (1.1 per 100,000), and 13 times the incidence among whites (0.4 per 100,000).

Congenital syphilis cases were reported through 1989 according to the Modified Kaufman criteria. Since 1986, reported cases of congenital syphilis according to these criteria increased in a pattern similar to that for women of reproductive age with infectious syphilis and peaked in 1988. Effective January 1, 1990, California adopted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis (*Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 12/8/89; 38:825-829). This definition for congenital syphilis provides a more sensitive assessment of those infants born with congenital syphilis or at risk for developing congenital syphilis. In 1995, the U.S. target for the Year 2000 was revised to an incidence of no more than 40 congenital syphilis cases per 100,000 live births. California met this target in 1996 with an incidence rate of 36.0 cases per 100,000 live births (194 reported cases) and continued the decrease into 1998 with 117 reported cases (22.4 per 100,000 live births).

The key component in the surveillance definition of congenital syphilis is untreated, inadequately treated, or undocumented treatment for the mother at the time of delivery. The rate of congenital syphilis births meeting the surveillance definition among blacks was 110.8 per 100,000 live births—12 times the rate among Asian/Pacific Islanders (9.0 per 100,000 live births), 4 times the rate among Hispanics (25.0 per 100,000 live births), and more than 18 times the rate among whites (6.1 per 100,000 live births). No congenital syphilis cases were reported among American Indian/Alaska Natives in 1998.

Gonorrhea Surveillance

Reported cases of gonorrhea increased nearly 9% from 18,015 cases in 1997 (54.7 per 100,000) to 19,575 cases in 1998 (58.4 per 100,000). During the ten years prior to 1998, case rates generally decreased in both genders and among all age, race, and ethnic groups with a few exceptions that were not sustained into following years. Relative to 1997, gonorrhea rates in 1998 increased among each race/ethnic group except for blacks. Rates for American Indian/Alaska Natives increased 23%; Asian/Pacific Islanders 27%; Hispanics 6%; and whites 12%. The gonorrhea rate among blacks decreased nearly 1% although black females had a slight increase of 1.6%. Between 1997 and 1998, increases were also found in most age groups with the largest (14%) in the 20–24 group. Increases were found in 39 of the 61 health jurisdictions with 68% of the additional cases (1,053) from six counties—Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco. Data for 1999 will be evaluated to determine if these increases are sustained.

In 1995, the U.S. target for the Year 2000 was revised to an incidence of no more than 100 cases of gonorrhea per 100,000; California was already below the goal in 1993 with an incidence of 99.8 cases per 100,000.

Approximately 39% of the gonorrhea cases reported in 1998 did not have race/ethnicity specified. For those cases with race/ethnicity specified, the incidence of gonorrhea among blacks was 251.5 per 100,000—more than 11 times the incidence among American Indian/Alaska Natives (22.0 per 100,000), 33 times the incidence among Asian/Pacific Islanders (7.6 per 100,000), 9 times the incidence among Hispanics (28.4 per 100,000), and 15 times the incidence among whites (16.7 per 100,000).

Of special concern is the disproportionate incidence of gonorrhea among adolescent and young women since this disease is often asymptomatic yet has serious sequelae. The 1998 incidence rate of gonorrhea per 100,000 among women 15–19 years of age and 20–24 years of age was 309.2 and 266.4, respectively, compared with a rate for all women of 55.9 per 100,000.

Chlamydia Surveillance

The data presented in this report are limited to reported cases of chlamydia and do not represent any estimate of the actual incidence of chlamydia in California. For example, in 1994

CDC estimated that there were more than 294,000 chlamydia infections among women ages 15–34 in California, yet only about 55,828 cases were reported among women of all ages during that year. Since as many as 75% of chlamydia infections in women and 50% of infections in men may be asymptomatic, screening programs for sexually active young adults are often a very effective approach for identifying these asymptomatic infections. Because chlamydia infections in women have serious sequelae and testing in men has been difficult, the screening programs available for *chlamydia trachomatis* are primarily directed toward providing services for women. Cases reported for men more generally represent diagnostic testing for symptomatic men. The approval and increased availability of amplified test technology for chlamydia and the ability to use these tests on urine specimens provides the opportunity for increased screening in non-traditional settings.

There were 76,470 reported cases of chlamydia in 1998 (228.3 per 100,000). Although chlamydia data are presented by gender, age group, and race/ethnicity, 42 percent of the reported cases in 1998 did not specify race/ethnicity. This limitation must be considered in any review of the data. For those cases with race/ethnicity specified, the incidence of *chlamydia trachomatis* among blacks was 472.1 per 100,000—nearly 4 times the incidence among American Indian/Alaska Natives (125.7 per 100,000), 8 times the incidence among Asian/Pacific Islanders (61.7 per 100,000), twice the incidence among Hispanics (220.1 per 100,000), and more than 9 times the incidence among whites (51.4 per 100,000).

As with gonorrhea, the disproportionate incidence of chlamydia among adolescent and young women is of special concern since this disease is also most commonly asymptomatic yet has serious sequelae. For chlamydia, the 1998 rate among women 15–19 years of age was 2,047.8 and women 20–24 years of age was 1,924.4 compared with a rate for all women of 356.7 per 100,000. The 1998 rate in black women 15–19 years of age was 4,155.6 per 100,000, which is only a minimum estimate for the reasons cited above—underreporting of cases in general, and race/ethnicity not specified for reported cases in particular.

PID and NGU Surveillance

These syndromes became reportable on March 29, 1989 and reported cases by health jurisdiction are presented for 1994–1998. PID reports should include all PID (gonococcal, chlamydia, and unknown etiology). However, the ability to capture and provide this information varies by jurisdiction. Earlier reviews of hospital discharge data for PID suggest that this condition is significantly underreported. The data in this report are therefore not indicative of the impact of this condition upon the health of women in California. For example, current data suggest that one in four untreated chlamydia infections will progress to PID with potential serious consequences. Based on CDC estimates of 294,000 cases of chlamydia in women in California in 1994, if even half of these women were treated, approximately 35,000 cases of PID would still have been expected.

NGU reports represent those cases reported to local health jurisdictions. Since NGU is a diagnosis of a clinical syndrome, it is also considered to be underreported since more reliable and consistent STD reporting is provided by laboratories rather than providers.

Chancroid Surveillance

Reported cases are presented by health jurisdiction. Since there are so few cases of this disease, age, race/ethnicity, and gender data are not presented in this report. The number of chancroid cases reported tends to reflect isolated outbreaks rather than statewide trends. Five local health jurisdictions reported a total of 14 cases of chancroid in 1998.

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project

Data from the national Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) are presented as an indicator for antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates. Antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* may be due to plasmid-mediated penicillin resistance (PPNG), plasmid-mediated tetracycline resistance (TRNG), or chromosomally-mediated resistance. The GISP is designed to characterize the current antimicrobial susceptibility patterns and trends, correlate patient characteristics, and develop national gonorrhea treatment recommendations. Four STD clinics in California (Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, and San Francisco) participate in this national project by submitting a sample of gonococcal isolates each month to a regional laboratory for analysis; these samples are limited to males with urethritis. During 1998, the four California sites submitted a total of 654 specimens with 259 (39.6 percent) demonstrating either plasmid or chromosomally-mediated resistance to penicillin or tetracycline. One isolate was found to have intermediate resistance ciprofloxacin (MIC 0.125–0.50); one isolate was found resistant to ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 1); and none of the isolates showed decreased susceptibility to cefixime. All isolates were susceptible to ceftriaxone.

Prevalence Monitoring Project

In 1995, the U.S. target for the Year 2000 was revised to reduce the prevalence of *chlamydia trachomatis* infections among young women (under the age of 25 years) to no more than 5%. Nationally, this target is to be measured by the prevalence of chlamydia infection among family planning clients <25 years old at their initial visit. These data have not been routinely available in California. In 1995, the availability of limited funding from CDC made it possible for the California Department of Health Services' STD Control Branch, as well as Los Angeles and San Francisco STD Control programs, to initiate Infertility Prevention Projects in collaboration with the California Family Planning Council and the Los Angeles Regional Family Planning Council. One component of the Infertility Prevention Project is the establishment of prevalence monitoring at selected Title X Family Planning Clinics and STD clinics in California. The data collected from these sites have been valuable in monitoring chlamydia prevalence trends in addition to establishing and evaluating screening protocols.

Chlamydia prevalence among family planning clients <25 years old at their initial visit was found to be higher than the Year 2000 target with 7.8% in 1998. Among the key findings from the sentinel site data was the confirmation of high prevalence of chlamydia among young adolescent women with 9.2% of 15–19 year-olds positive in family planning initial visits, 22.1% in STD clinic visits, and 16.2% in juvenile hall clinics. Also of interest is the reinforcement of the asymptomatic nature of chlamydia — only 35.2% of the females who tested positive at their initial family planning clinic visit in 1998 had self-reported symptoms.

Gonorrhea prevalence monitoring at the same sentinel sites revealed a prevalence of 1.6% among 15–19 year-old females in family planning initial visits and 5.5% in STD clinic visits. Among those 15–19 year-old females testing positive for gonorrhea, 54.5% in family planning initial visits were positive for chlamydia as were 51.9% in STD clinic visits.

Juvenile Hall Screening Projects

Chlamydia test data were collected in 1998 from six juvenile detention facilities located in Alameda, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Counties as part of a national Jail STD Prevalence Monitoring Project. With the exception of Los Angeles County's Central and San Fernando juvenile halls where males were not screened, the majority of testing was done on males (69.4%–84.0%) which resulted in male positivity rates of 2.8%–7.8%. The overall male positivity rate for the six facilities was 4.2%. The female positive test rate at the six facilities ranged from 8.3% to 18.5% with an overall rate of 15.8%. As with the Infertility Prevention Project, the data for these facilities display the asymptomatic nature of chlamydia — symptoms were reported for only 0%–2.1% of males (1.4% overall) and 0%–12.6% of females (6.9% overall) who tested positive. Since screening protocols vary by facility, screening coverage also varies and comparison of percent positive between facilities may be invalid.

Community Health Outreach Project

The Community Health Outreach Project (CHOP) began in 1989 with a goal of reducing STDs, HIV infection, tuberculosis, and other communicable diseases among high-risk individuals and their sex partners. The initial emphasis of CHOP was syphilis screening with full exams, but with the decreasing incidence of syphilis and the increase in chlamydia among youth, the emphasis was redirected to chlamydia screening in 1995. CHOP saw 4,223 clients in 1995 with 1,513 (35.8%) screened for chlamydia. Of those screened in 1995, 5.5% (83 clients) tested positive for chlamydia. With the implementation of amplified test technology on urine specimens, chlamydia screening has significantly increased each year since 1995. The number of clients seen at CHOP outings in 1998 was 5,544 with 4,930 (88.9%) screened for chlamydia of which 270 (5.5%) tested positive. Almost half (2,542) of clients seen in 1998 were 15–19 years of age and of those 2,388 (93.9%) were screened for chlamydia with 175 (7.3%) tested positive.

STD Surveillance

The California Department of Health Services wishes to acknowledge the vital role of the STD Controllers in local health jurisdictions throughout California in the prevention, control, and surveillance of STDs. Surveillance data are critical at both the local and state level to implement and evaluate prevention and control strategies so that available resources are budgeted appropriately.

Data Sources

The STD surveillance systems operated by state and local STD control programs are the sources of California data in this publication. Rates by health jurisdiction were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance, *Historical County Population Estimates and Components of Change, July 1, 1990-1999*, Sacramento, CA, February 2000. Rates by age, race/ethnicity, and gender were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population Estimates with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-2040*, Sacramento, CA, December 1998. Since these reports present different population projections or estimates, total California rates may not be identical.

The race and ethnicity information listed and the corresponding census categories are black (black, non-Hispanic); Hispanic (Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race designation); white (white, non-Hispanic); Asian/Pacific Islander; American Indian/Alaska Native; and Not Specified (no race or ethnicity information was available).

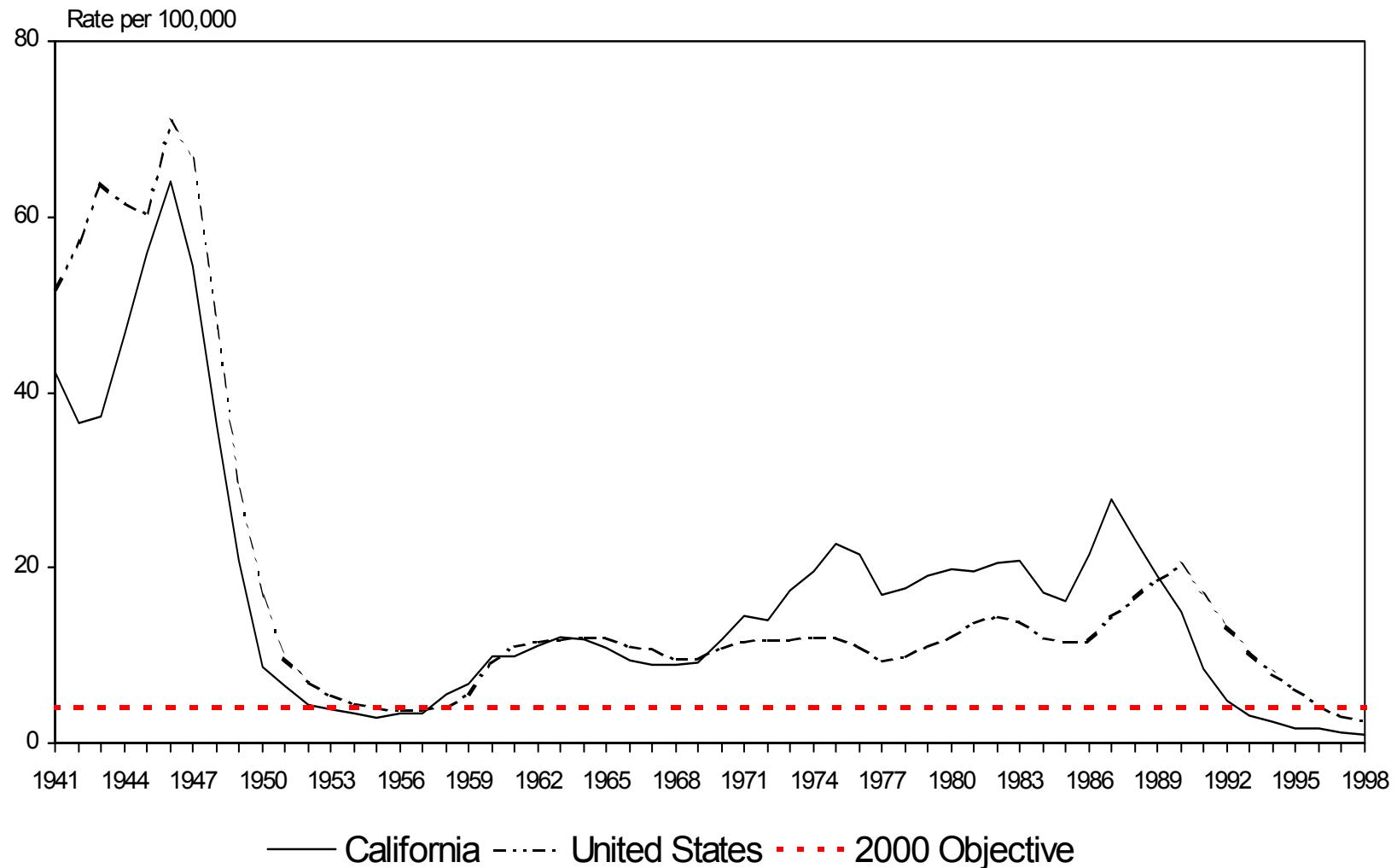
Rates for congenital syphilis were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *Actual and Projected Births by County, 1970-2008, with Births by Age of Mother and Fertility Rates*, Sacramento, California, December 1999; and State of California, Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section, *Live Births and Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1996-1998*, February 2000.

Source of the U.S. data presented is the Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*, Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999. The U.S. Year 2000 Goals are from *Healthy People 2000 Midcourse Review and 1995 Revisions*, pp256-259.

SYPHILIS SURVEILLANCE

Blank Page

Figure SY-1. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California vs. United States Rates, 1941-1998



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-2. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California, Crude Rates by County, 1998

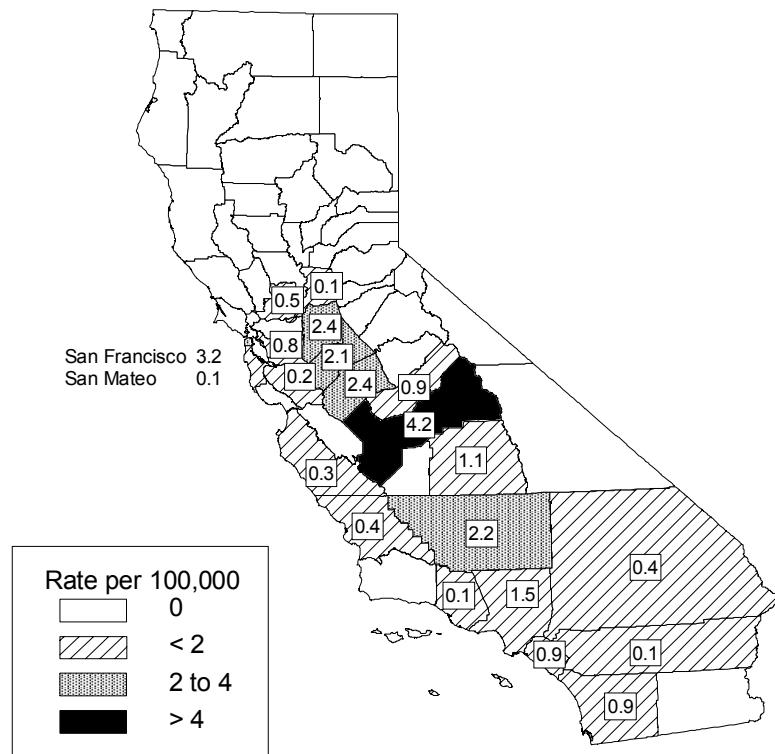
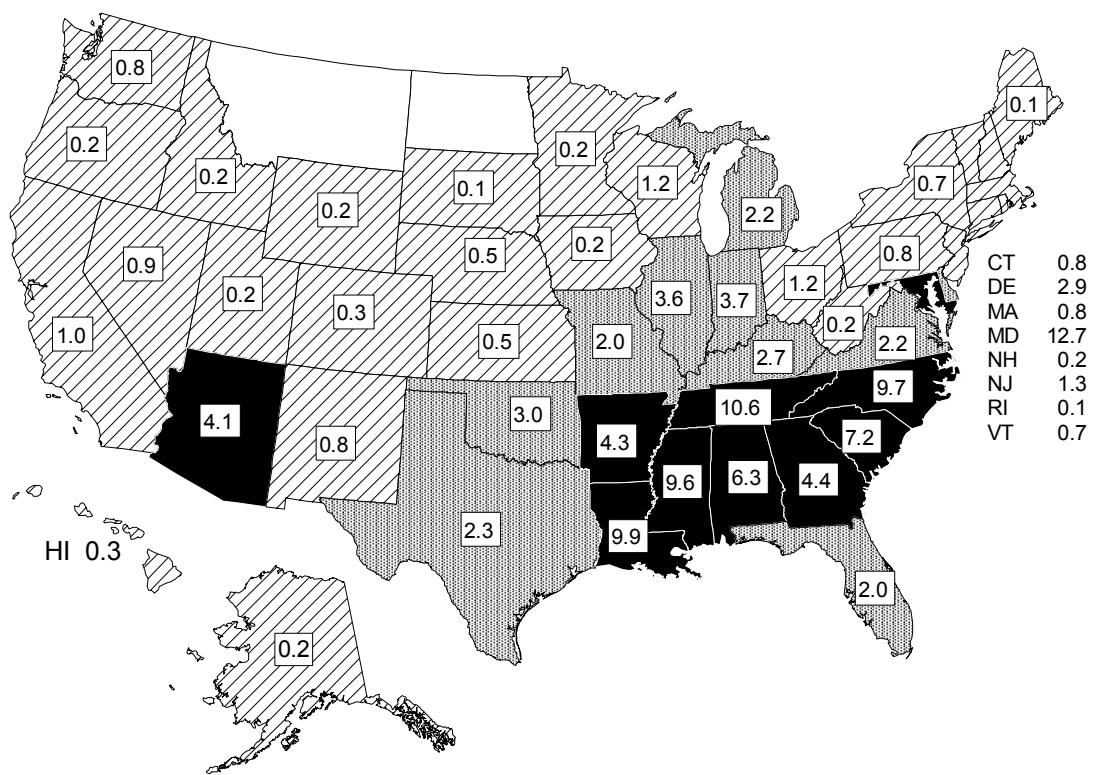


Figure SY-3. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1998



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 4 cases of primary and secondary syphilis per 100,000.

Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 25

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender, California, 1989-1998

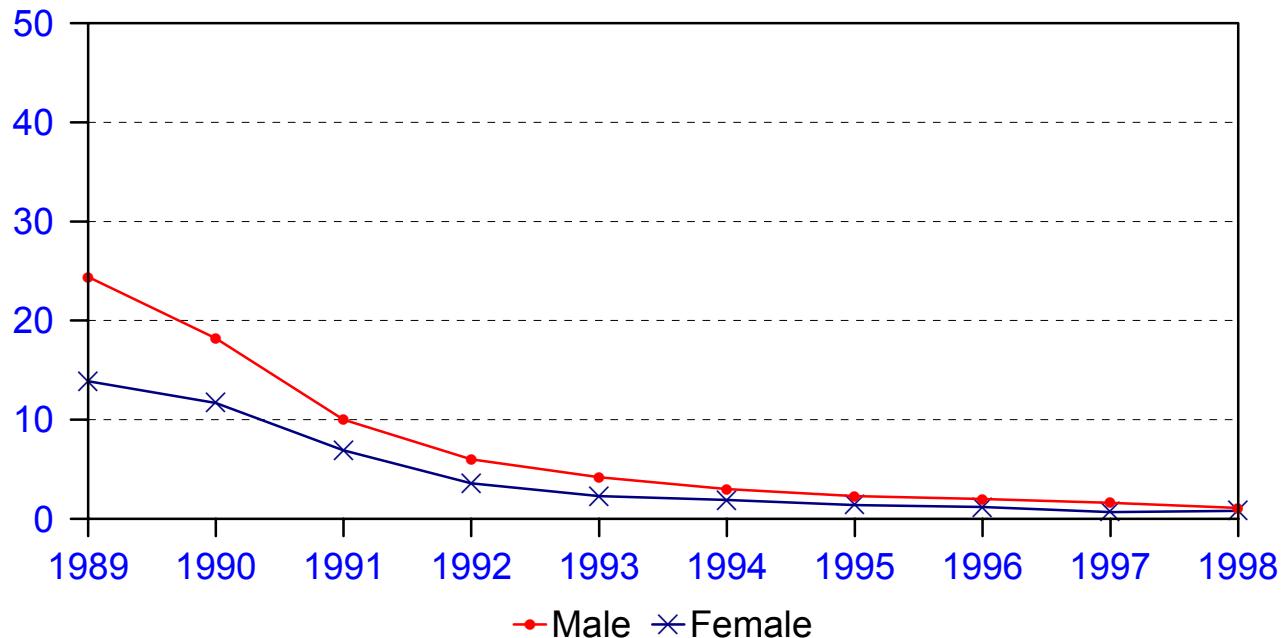
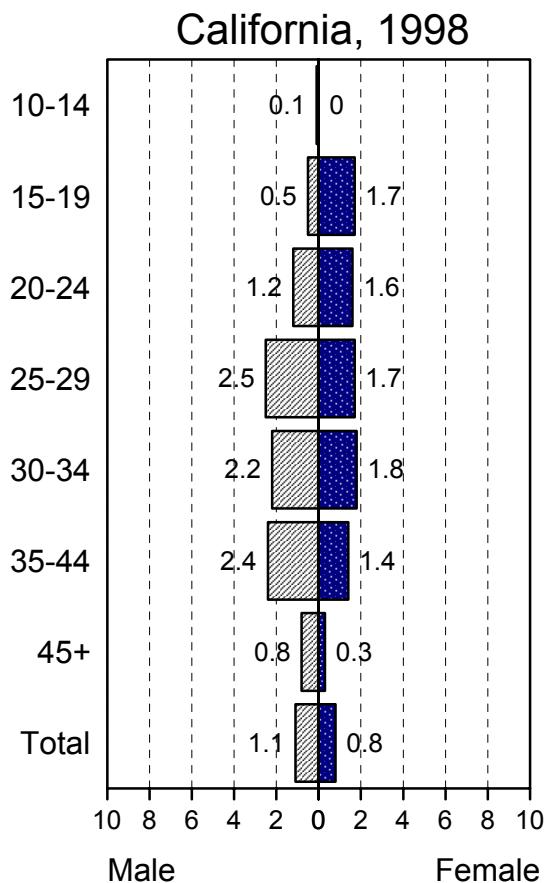


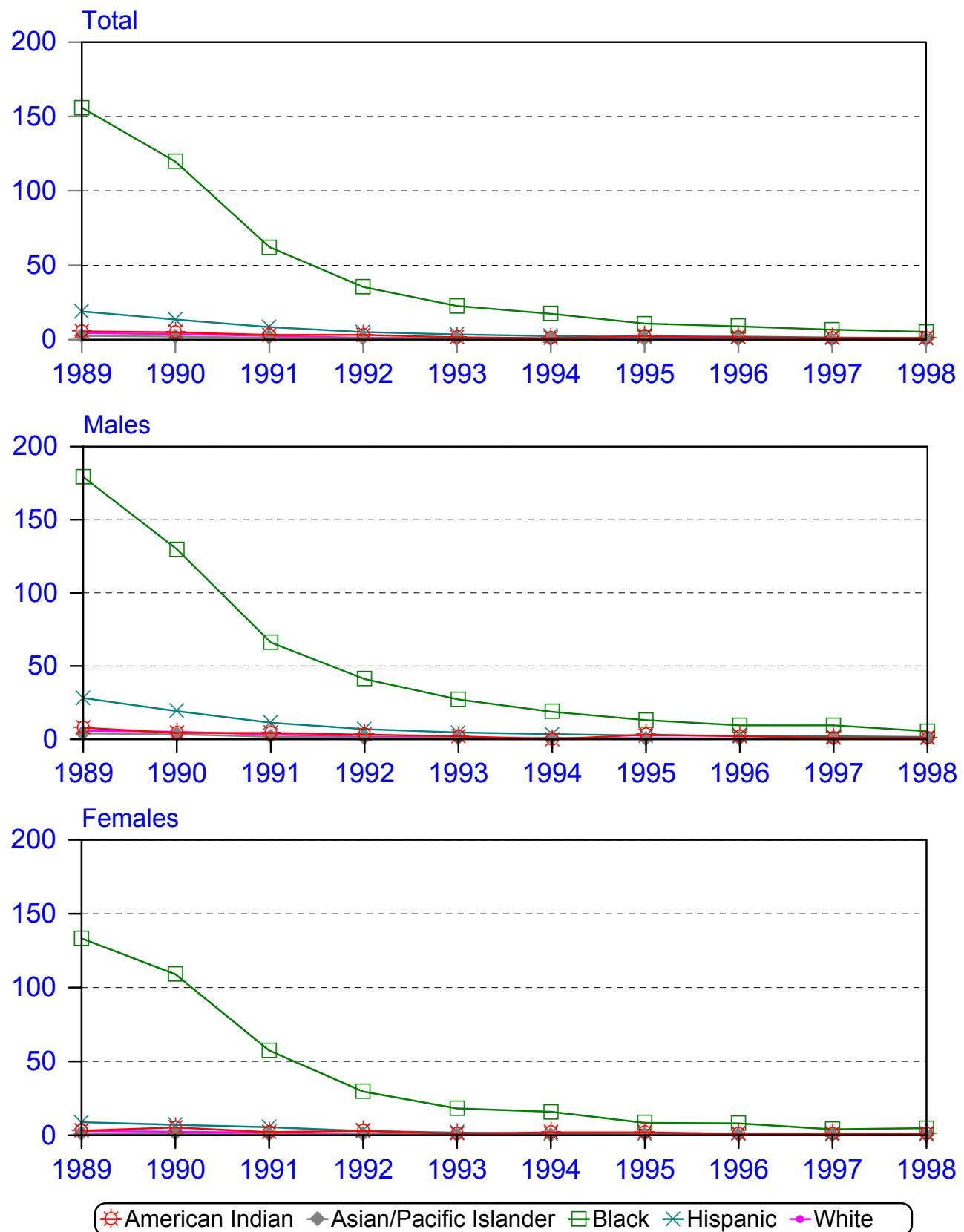
Figure SY-5. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

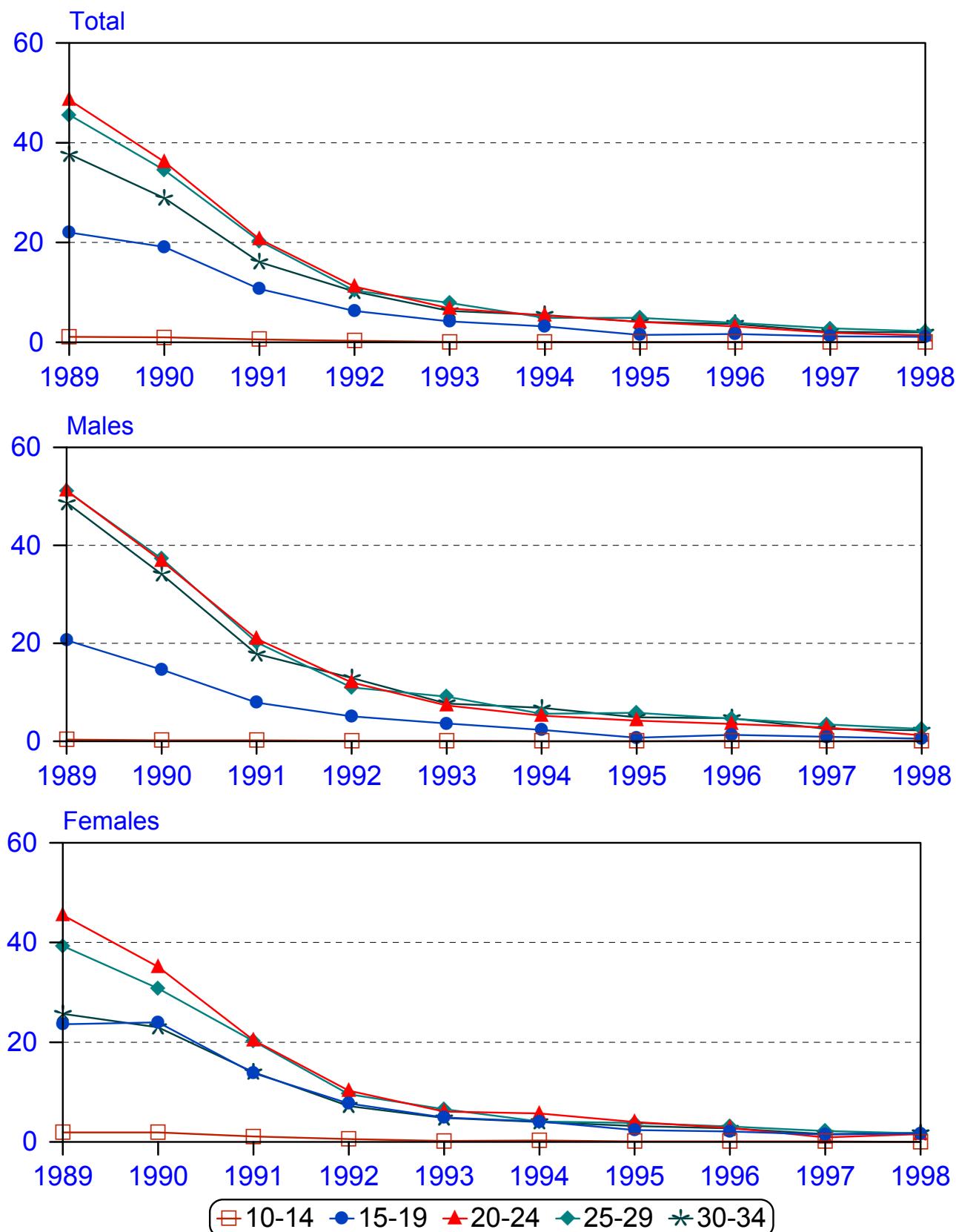
Figure SY-6. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1989 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-7. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Age Group, California, 1989 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-8. Congenital Syphilis, California, Crude Rates by County, 1998

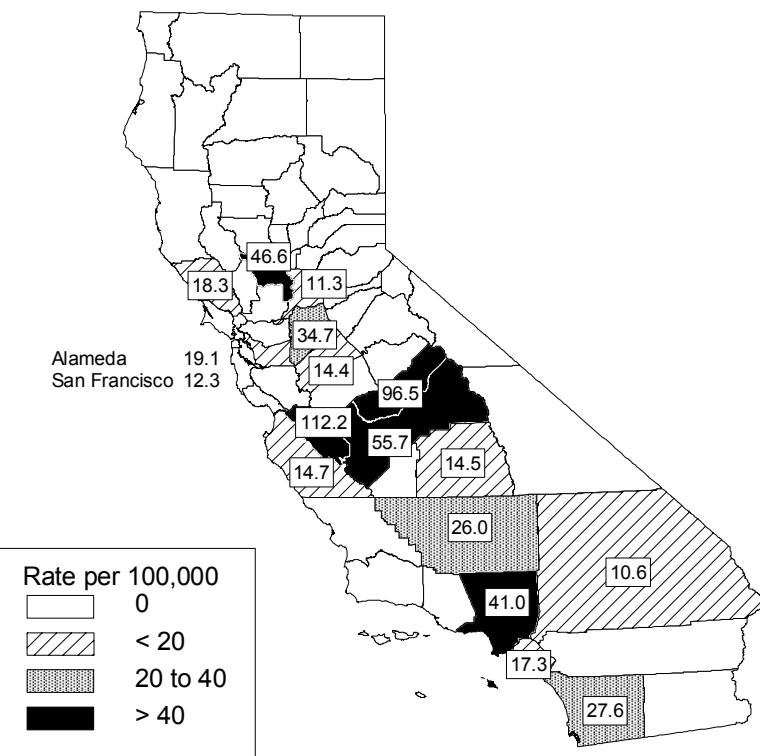
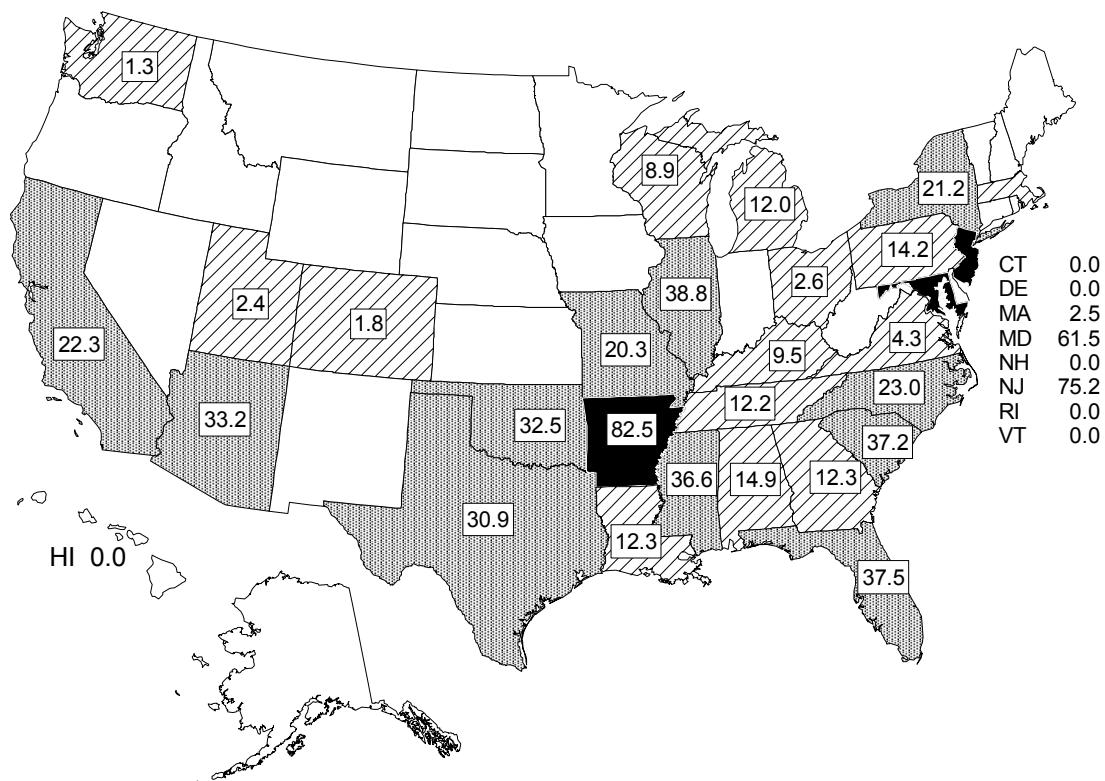


Figure SY-9. Congenital Syphilis, United States, Rates in Infants < 1 Year of Age by State, 1998



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 40 cases of congenital syphilis per 100,000 live births.

Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 39

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-10. Congenital Syphilis, California Cases, 1989-1998

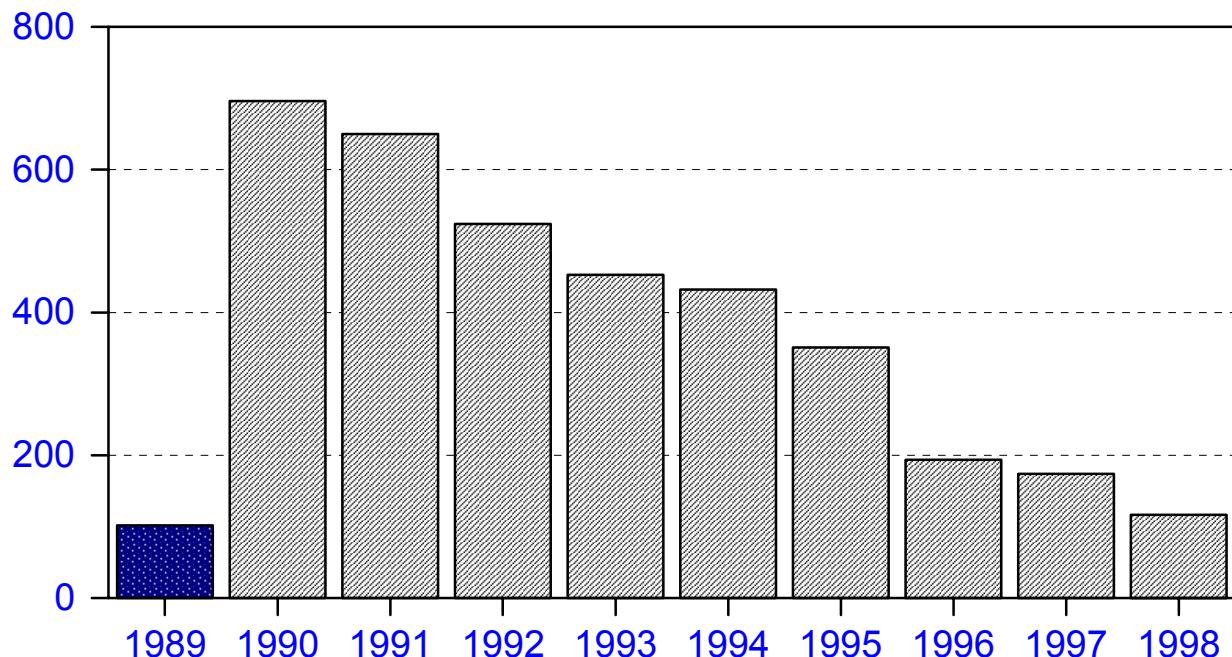
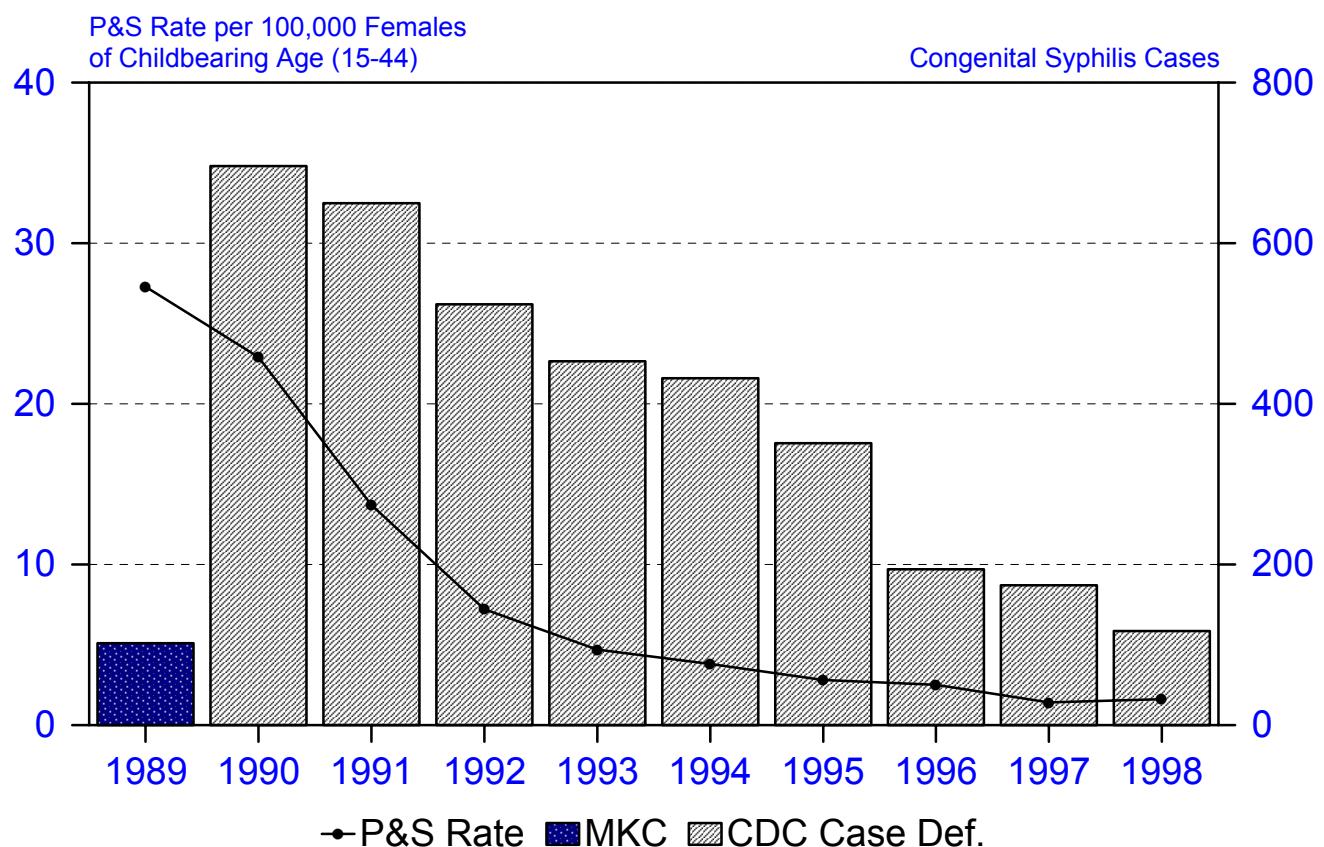


Figure SY-11. Congenital Cases versus Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates, California, 1989-1998



Note: The Modified Kaufman Criteria were used through 1989. The CDC Case Definition (MMWR V38, 12/89) was used effective January 1, 1990.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure SY-12. Congenital Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1989-1998

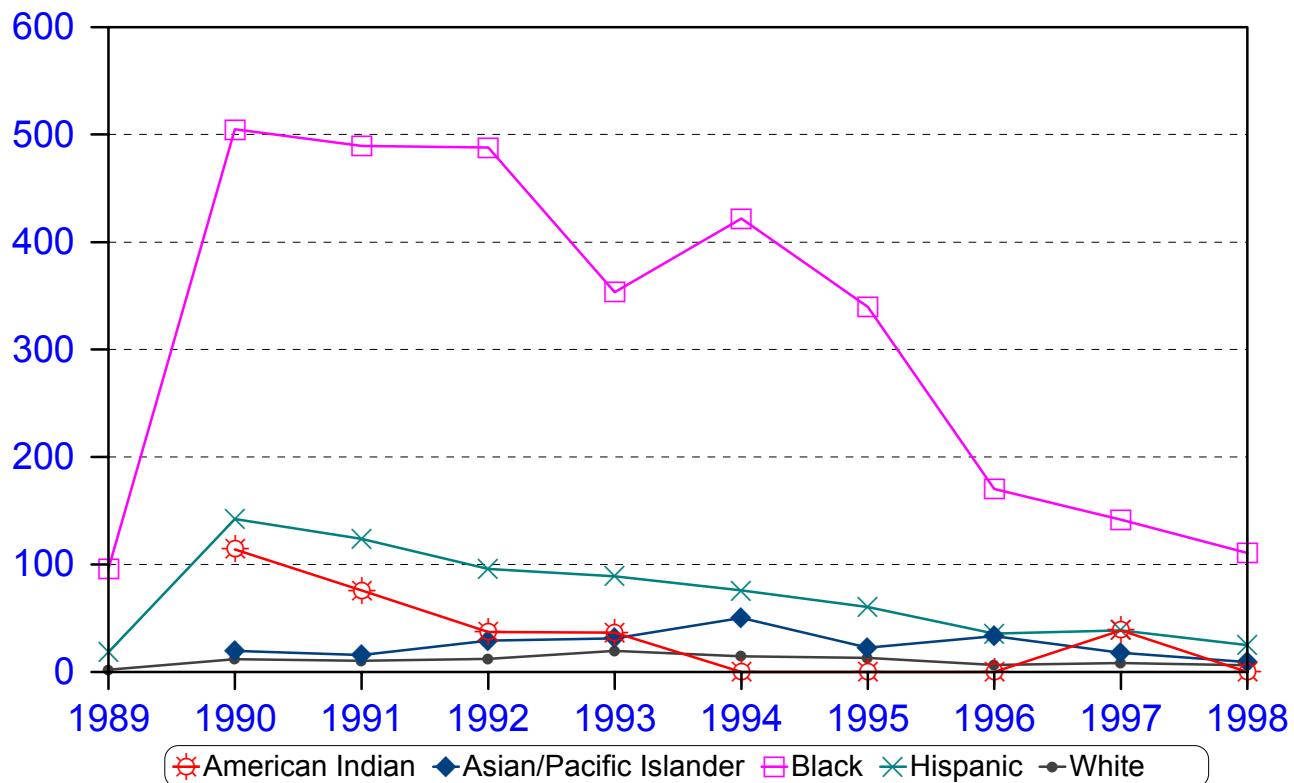
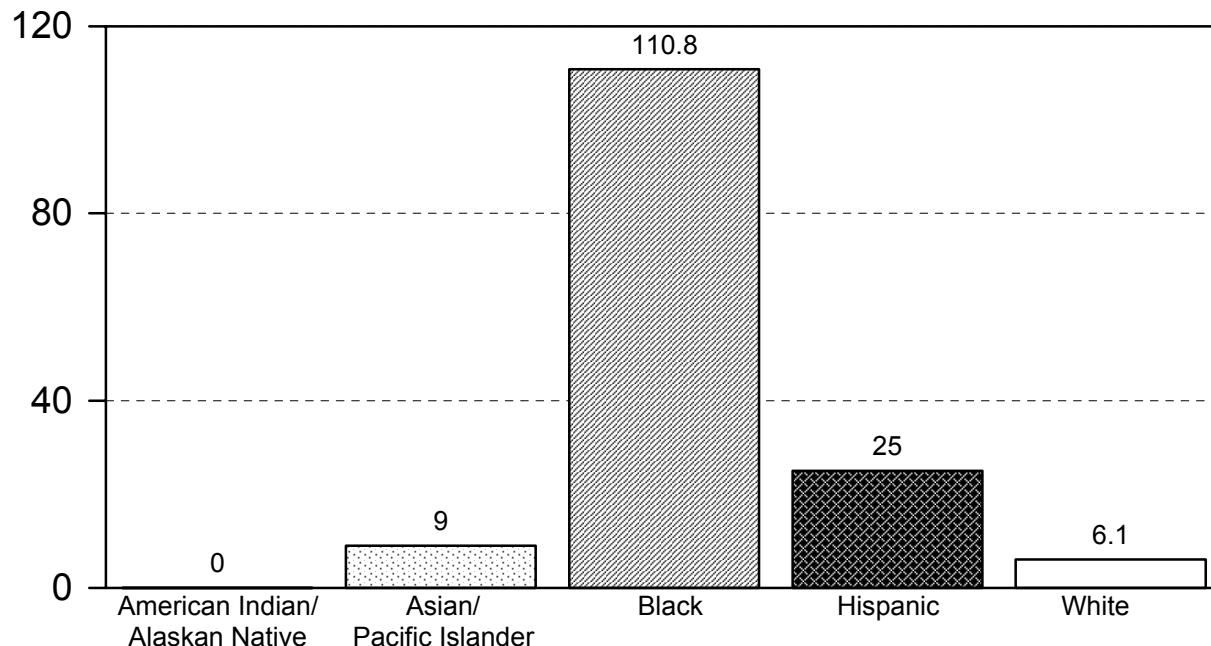


Figure SY-13. Congenital Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 live births.

The Modified Kaufman Criteria were used through 1989. The CDC Case Definition (MMWR V38, 12/89) was used effective January 1, 1990.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-1. Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Stage, California vs. United States, 1987-1998

YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES									
	TOTAL SYPHILIS		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE & LATE LATENT		CONGENITAL*	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1987	87,278	20,330	35,585	7,697	28,233	5,548	22,988	7,013	444	72
1988	104,546	22,018	40,474	6,598	35,968	6,226	27,363	9,076	658	117
1989	115,067	17,942	45,826	5,597	45,394	6,601	22,032	5,642	1,807	102
1990	135,043	17,067	50,578	4,494	55,397	5,684	25,750	6,193	3,816	695
1991	128,637	12,752	42,950	2,604	53,855	3,972	27,490	5,526	4,410	649
1992	112,855	11,362	33,962	1,500	49,903	3,178	25,099	6,160	3,851	520
1993	101,335	10,441	26,497	1,019	41,902	2,303	29,675	6,666	3,237	452
1994	82,334	8,002	20,645	775	32,020	1,638	27,452	5,157	2,204	428
1995	69,345	5,965	16,543	591	26,657	1,409	24,295	3,614	1,850	350
1996	53,226	4,496	11,388	521	20,187	1,190	20,356	2,591	1,295	191
1997	46,642	3,898	8,556	385	16,631	958	20,385	2,381	1,070	174
1998	37,977	2,970	6,993	324	12,613	782	17,570	1,747	801	116

YEAR	RATE PER 100,000									
	TOTAL SYPHILIS		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE & LATE LATENT		CONGENITAL	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1987	35.9	73.3	14.6	27.8	11.6	20.0	9.4	25.3	11.6	14.3
1988	42.5	77.5	16.5	23.2	14.6	21.9	11.1	32.0	16.8	22.0
1989	46.6	61.6	18.6	19.2	18.4	22.7	8.9	19.4	44.7	17.9
1990	54.3	57.4	20.3	15.1	22.3	19.1	10.4	20.8	91.0	113.6
1991	51.0	41.7	17.0	8.5	21.4	13.0	10.9	18.1	107.3	106.5
1992	44.3	36.4	13.3	4.8	19.6	10.2	9.8	19.8	94.7	86.5
1993	39.3	33.1	10.3	3.2	16.3	7.3	11.5	21.2	80.9	77.3
1994	31.6	25.2	7.9	2.4	12.3	5.2	10.5	16.2	55.8	75.5
1995	26.4	18.6	6.3	1.8	10.1	4.4	9.2	11.3	47.4	63.5
1996	20.1	13.9	4.3	1.6	7.6	3.7	7.7	8.0	33.3	35.5
1997	17.4	11.8	3.2	1.2	6.2	2.9	7.6	7.2	27.5	33.2
1998	14.2	8.9	2.6	1.0	4.7	2.3	6.6	5.2	20.6	22.3

* Cases of congenital syphilis reported in infants <1 year of age.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population with the exception of congenital syphilis where rates are per 100,000 live births.
Total syphilis includes all cases of congenital syphilis.

Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Tables 1 & 37

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-2. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1994-1998

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United States	20,618	16,503	11,339	8,536	6,985	7.9	6.3	4.3	3.2	2.6
Male	10,666	8,729	5,982	4,652	3,899	8.4	6.8	4.6	3.6	3.0
Female	9,952	7,774	5,357	3,884	3,086	7.5	5.8	4.0	2.8	2.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	42	46	40	40	55	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.8
Male	18	24	20	22	28	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.9
Female	24	22	20	18	27	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	73	54	50	32	36	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
Male	48	17	27	15	26	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6
Female	25	37	23	17	10	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Black	17,843	14,186	9,540	7,035	5,519	57.2	44.9	29.9	21.8	17.1
Male	9,119	7,457	4,983	3,780	3,001	61.8	49.9	33.0	24.7	19.6
Female	8,724	6,729	4,557	3,255	2,518	53.1	40.4	27.1	19.1	14.8
Hispanic	804	698	512	452	447	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.5
Male	524	430	346	310	313	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.1
Female	280	268	166	142	134	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.9
White	1,856	1,519	1,197	977	928	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Male	957	801	606	525	531	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Female	899	718	591	452	397	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
California	775	591	521	385	324	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.0
Male	475	369	326	265	192	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.1
Female	297	220	192	119	131	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	5	3	2	2	1.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0
Male	0	3	2	1	1	0.0	3.2	2.1	1.0	1.0
Female	2	2	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	14	11	6	5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Male	17	6	8	4	5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Female	1	8	3	2	0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
Black	389	242	202	156	120	17.4	10.8	8.9	6.7	5.2
Male	207	145	108	108	63	18.8	13.1	9.6	9.5	5.5
Female	181	97	94	48	57	16.0	8.5	8.1	4.1	4.9
Hispanic	215	173	182	138	115	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.1
Male	161	117	127	104	77	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.5
Female	54	55	53	34	37	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8
White	124	116	97	68	66	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Male	74	72	61	39	37	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Female	49	44	36	29	29	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Tables 23A and 23B

Table SY-3. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	775	2.4	591	1.8	521	1.6	385	1.2	324	1.0
Alameda	47	3.8	16	1.3	10	0.8	7	0.5	11	0.8
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	9	1.0	10	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	28	3.8	38	5.0	61	7.9	64	8.2	33	4.2
Glenn	2	7.7	-	-	1	3.7	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	46	7.5	30	4.9	15	2.4	22	3.5	14	2.2
Kings	1	0.9	-	-	1	0.9	1	0.8	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	28	6.4	16	3.7	28	6.4	24	5.4	18	4.0
Los Angeles	300	3.4	281	3.2	225	2.6	105	1.2	118	1.3
Madera	5	4.8	3	2.8	4	3.6	7	6.2	1	0.9
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	2	1.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	5	2.4
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3	5	1.3	1	0.3
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	23	0.9	15	0.6	19	0.7	7	0.3	25	0.9
Pasadena	4	2.9	2	1.5	2	1.5	-	-	4	2.8
Placer	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	15	1.1	11	0.8	11	0.8	4	0.3	2	0.1
Sacramento	9	0.8	5	0.4	6	0.5	4	0.3	1	0.1
San Benito	-	-	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	14	0.9	27	1.7	7	0.4	8	0.5	7	0.4
San Diego	100	3.8	53	2.0	36	1.3	23	0.8	25	0.9
San Francisco	41	5.4	31	4.1	33	4.3	57	7.3	25	3.2
San Joaquin	60	11.6	22	4.2	46	8.6	27	5.0	13	2.4
San Luis Obispo	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4
San Mateo	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.7	2	0.3	1	0.1
Santa Barbara	2	0.5	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	4	0.3	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2
Santa Cruz	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	8	2.2	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
Sonoma	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	2	0.5	3	0.7	3	0.7	5	1.2	9	2.1
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	2	0.6	6	1.7	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	1.1
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	10	1.4	3	0.4	-	-	3	0.4	1	0.1
Yolo	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, California, 1998

Age Group & Gender	Total		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White		Not Specified
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Total	324	1.0	2	1.0	5	0.1	120	5.2	115	1.1	66	0.4	16
Ages													
0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	1	a	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
15 - 19	25	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	5.1	12	1.5	4	0.4	0
20 - 24	29	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	4.6	12	1.7	7	0.7	2
25 - 29	53	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.3	13	7.2	29	3.3	9	0.8	1
30 - 34	55	2.0	1	6.5	1	0.3	26	13.5	14	1.5	8	0.6	5
35 - 44	107	1.9	1	2.9	2	0.3	46	12.0	29	1.9	26	0.9	3
45+	53	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.1	18	3.0	19	1.1	12	0.2	3
Not Specified	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1
Male Total	192	1.1	1	1.0	5	0.3	63	5.5	77	1.5	37	0.4	9
Ages													
0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
15 - 19	6	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	4	1.0	1	0.2	0
20 - 24	13	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.2	7	1.9	2	0.4	1
25 - 29	33	2.5	0	0.0	1	0.7	8	8.3	18	3.6	5	0.9	1
30 - 34	32	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.7	12	12.2	12	2.3	4	0.6	3
35 - 44	68	2.4	1	6.1	2	0.7	26	13.9	20	2.5	18	1.2	1
45+	38	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.2	13	4.8	16	1.8	7	0.2	1
Not Specified	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1
Female Total	131	0.8	1	1.0	0	0.0	57	4.9	37	0.8	29	0.3	7
Ages													
0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	19	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	9.4	8	2.1	3	0.6	0
20 - 24	16	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	6.3	5	1.4	5	1.1	1
25 - 29	19	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.9	10	2.6	4	0.8	0
30 - 34	23	1.8	1	13.1	0	0.0	14	14.8	2	0.5	4	0.6	2
35 - 44	39	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	10.1	9	1.3	8	0.5	2
45+	15	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	1.5	3	0.3	5	0.1	2
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Not Specified	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	0

a: Less than 0.05 per 100,000.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-5. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	1,638	5.2	1,409	4.4	1,190	3.7	958	2.9	782	2.3
Alameda	95	7.7	55	4.4	25	2.0	33	2.6	26	2.0
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	1	3.0	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	3	2.9	3	2.9	1	0.9	2	1.9	-	-
Butte	2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	16	1.9	4	0.5	2	0.2	-	-	1	0.1
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.4	-	-	-	-
Fresno	43	5.8	44	5.8	111	14.4	100	12.8	55	7.0
Glenn	-	-	-	-	1	3.7	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	87	14.3	53	8.6	19	3.0	15	2.4	16	2.5
Kings	-	-	2	1.7	2	1.7	-	-	1	0.8
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
Lassen	-	-	1	3.5	2	6.1	1	3.0	-	-
Long Beach	72	16.3	42	9.6	41	9.3	12	2.7	15	3.3
Los Angeles	947	10.8	938	10.7	760	8.6	647	7.2	525	5.8
Madera	5	4.8	7	6.6	2	1.8	3	2.6	4	3.5
Marin	-	-	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	3	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1.5	-	-	5	2.4
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	4	1.1	1	0.3	3	0.8	4	1.1	2	0.5
Napa	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	1	0.8	2	1.6
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	46	1.8	33	1.3	22	0.8	11	0.4	11	0.4
Pasadena	11	8.1	4	2.9	5	3.6	2	1.4	2	1.4
Placer	-	-	2	1.0	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	27	2.0	24	1.8	31	2.2	9	0.6	9	0.6
Sacramento	31	2.8	21	1.9	15	1.3	10	0.9	12	1.0
San Benito	-	-	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	12	0.8	37	2.3	12	0.8	8	0.5	5	0.3
San Diego	102	3.8	60	2.2	43	1.6	17	0.6	21	0.7
San Francisco	18	2.4	11	1.5	11	1.4	16	2.1	15	1.9
San Joaquin	53	10.3	30	5.7	34	6.4	36	6.6	23	4.2
San Luis Obispo	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
San Mateo	9	1.3	1	0.1	3	0.4	-	-	1	0.1
Santa Barbara	7	1.8	4	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	5	0.3	4	0.2	6	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
Shasta	-	-	2	1.2	2	1.2	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	9	2.4	6	1.6	2	0.5	-	-	4	1.0
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	3	0.7	2	0.5	3	0.7	4	0.9	12	2.8
Sutter	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.3	1	1.3	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	3	5.5	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	3	0.9	2	0.6	10	2.8	13	3.6	4	1.1
Tuolumne	1	1.9	-	-	2	3.9	-	-	-	-
Ventura	16	2.3	6	0.8	3	0.4	4	0.6	1	0.1
Yolo	3	2.0	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-6. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, California, 1998

Age Group & Gender	Total		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White		Not Specified
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Total	782	2.3	1	0.5	10	0.3	266	11.5	329	3.3	86	0.5	90
Ages													
0 - 9	2	a	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	a	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.1	0
15 - 19	58	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	7.9	27	3.4	10	1.0	7
20 - 24	103	4.9	0	0.0	3	1.1	25	14.5	63	8.7	4	0.4	8
25 - 29	110	4.5	0	0.0	3	1.0	29	16.0	60	6.7	10	0.9	8
30 - 34	173	6.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	60	31.2	70	7.5	19	1.5	23
35 - 44	207	3.7	0	0.0	2	0.3	84	21.9	64	4.2	27	0.9	30
45+	123	1.2	1	1.6	1	0.1	52	8.6	42	2.3	15	0.2	12
Not Specified	3	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	2
Male Total	412	2.5	0	0.0	3	0.2	129	11.3	183	3.5	46	0.5	51
Ages													
0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	18	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.4	11	2.7	1	0.2	2
20 - 24	52	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	15.0	30	7.9	3	0.6	5
25 - 29	49	3.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	8	8.3	32	6.4	4	0.7	4
30 - 34	94	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	21.4	45	8.6	13	2.0	15
35 - 44	107	3.7	0	0.0	2	0.7	43	23.0	34	4.2	12	0.8	16
45+	88	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	14.0	29	3.3	13	0.4	8
Not Specified	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	1
Female Total	369	2.2	1	1.0	7	0.4	137	11.7	145	3.0	40	0.5	39
Ages													
0 - 9	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.1	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0
15 - 19	40	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	11.7	16	4.2	9	1.8	5
20 - 24	50	5.0	0	0.0	3	2.3	11	13.9	32	9.2	1	0.2	3
25 - 29	61	5.3	0	0.0	2	1.4	21	24.8	28	7.2	6	1.1	4
30 - 34	79	6.1	0	0.0	1	0.7	39	41.3	25	6.0	6	0.9	8
35 - 44	100	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	41	20.8	30	4.2	15	1.0	14
45+	35	0.6	1	2.9	1	0.2	14	4.2	13	1.4	2	0.1	4
Not Specified	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1
Not Specified	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	0

a: Less than 0.05 per 100,000.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-7. Congenital Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	432	76.2	351	63.7	194	36.0	174	33.2	117	22.4
Alameda	44	217.9	31	154.8	10	50.8	5	25.3	4	20.1
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	1	83.8	-	-	-	-	1	101.2	-	-
Butte	-	-	1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	1	299.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	10	80.4	2	16.0	1	8.1	2	16.3	-	-
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	17	109.4	12	79.6	18	123.0	19	134.6	8	55.7
Glenn	1	216.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	5	39.6	3	25.1	2	17.3	-	-	3	26.0
Kings	1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	1	336.7	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	35	357.7	26	281.7	12	132.3	12	136.1	5	58.8
Los Angeles	193	115.1	177	108.6	95	60.4	75	49.7	60	40.6
Madera	2	102.9	5	250.8	-	-	-	-	2	96.5
Marin	-	-	1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	1	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	3	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14.7
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	17	34.0	23	47.2	15	31.2	19	40.0	8	17.3
Pasadena	6	209.4	2	76.5	2	77.5	1	40.6	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	6	24.1	8	33.0	4	17.0	6	25.7	-	-
Sacramento	11	59.4	7	37.4	3	16.8	6	34.7	2	11.3
San Benito	-	-	1	125.6	-	-	-	-	1	112.2
San Bernardino	9	28.6	10	33.2	2	6.8	-	-	3	10.6
San Diego	24	50.4	12	26.1	8	17.8	15	34.7	12	27.6
San Francisco	6	66.3	2	23.3	3	35.9	2	24.4	1	12.3
San Joaquin	12	128.3	10	110.5	9	102.5	3	34.4	3	34.7
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	1	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	2	31.3	3	51.6	-	-	1	17.3	-	-
Santa Clara	13	48.8	6	23.1	3	11.3	2	7.6	-	-
Santa Cruz	1	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	1	16.8	1	17.6	1	17.2	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18.3
Stanislaus	1	13.5	2	27.5	2	27.9	1	14.7	1	14.4
Sutter	2	161.8	-	-	1	87.5	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	3	42.0	1	13.9	1	14.4	1	14.5
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	2	16.8	2	16.6	-	-	2	17.7	-	-
Yolo	3	131.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46.6
Yuba	1	81.2	-	-	1	91.5	1	95.6	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 live births.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-8. Congenital Syphilis, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1994-1998

RACE/ ETHNICITY	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	432	76.2	351	63.7	194	36.0	174	33.2	117	22.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	38.7	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	29	50.2	13	22.7	19	33.4	10	17.7	5	9.0
Black	175	421.9	133	339.6	63	170.1	51	141.8	39	110.8
Hispanic	195	75.7	153	60.3	91	35.7	96	38.6	62	25.0
White	30	14.5	26	13.1	12	6.4	15	8.3	11	6.1
Not Specified	3	-	26	-	9	-	1	-	0	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 live births.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table SY-9. Late/Late Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	5,157	16.2	3,614	11.3	2,591	8.0	2,381	7.2	1,747	5.2
Alameda	171	13.8	91	7.3	96	7.6	86	6.7	100	7.6
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	1	3.1	2	6.1	-	-	-	-	1	3.0
Berkeley	10	9.6	12	11.5	2	1.9	7	6.5	10	9.2
Butte	4	2.1	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	1	2.7	2	5.4	-	-	-	-
Colusa	4	22.7	1	5.6	-	-	2	10.8	-	-
Contra Costa	62	7.2	47	5.4	34	3.9	34	3.8	6	0.7
Del Norte	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	-	-	1	3.6
El Dorado	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7
Fresno	128	17.3	81	10.7	63	8.2	97	12.5	73	9.3
Glenn	1	3.8	-	-	-	-	1	3.7	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
Imperial	15	11.2	5	3.6	2	1.4	1	0.7	4	2.8
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	711	116.6	339	55.0	234	37.5	196	30.9	76	11.9
Kings	33	29.3	23	20.0	6	5.2	8	6.8	10	8.1
Lake	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8
Lassen	2	7.0	1	3.5	4	12.3	2	5.9	-	-
Long Beach	168	38.1	145	33.1	78	17.8	52	11.7	65	14.5
Los Angeles	2,155	24.7	1,697	19.3	1,182	13.4	849	9.5	603	6.7
Madera	99	94.4	58	54.5	31	28.1	86	75.8	44	38.4
Marin	51	21.5	20	8.4	16	6.7	10	4.1	16	6.5
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	15	7.6	5	2.5	6	3.0	7	3.5	7	3.4
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	46	12.7	4	1.1	9	2.5	14	3.7	8	2.1
Napa	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
Orange	232	9.0	171	6.5	172	6.5	159	5.9	134	4.8
Pasadena	25	18.4	15	11.0	12	8.7	16	11.5	14	9.9
Placer	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	3	1.3
Plumas	-	-	-	-	1	4.9	-	-	-	-
Riverside	91	6.8	91	6.6	50	3.6	69	4.8	51	3.5
Sacramento	86	7.7	54	4.8	34	3.0	36	3.1	22	1.9
San Benito	1	2.4	-	-	-	-	2	4.3	1	2.1
San Bernardino	231	14.8	140	8.9	79	5.0	77	4.8	82	5.0
San Diego	291	11.0	252	9.4	143	5.3	206	7.5	134	4.7
San Francisco	170	22.6	142	18.9	112	14.6	111	14.3	91	11.5
San Joaquin	33	6.4	40	7.6	36	6.8	36	6.6	32	5.8
San Luis Obispo	19	8.4	11	4.8	12	5.2	7	3.0	3	1.3
San Mateo	17	2.5	-	-	5	0.7	2	0.3	1	0.1
Santa Barbara	30	7.8	22	5.6	23	5.8	16	4.0	10	2.5
Santa Clara	122	7.7	68	4.2	59	3.6	83	5.0	56	3.3
Santa Cruz	8	3.4	11	4.6	5	2.1	13	5.3	6	2.4
Shasta	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	1	2.3	3	6.8	-	-
Solano	14	3.8	11	3.0	4	1.1	7	1.8	9	2.3
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	33	8.1	11	2.7	17	4.1	25	5.9	16	3.7
Sutter	2	2.8	1	1.4	2	2.7	1	1.3	2	2.6
Tehama	1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	24	7.0	12	3.4	21	5.9	23	6.4	17	4.7
Tuolumne	1	1.9	2	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	41	5.8	22	3.1	26	3.6	27	3.7	30	4.1
Yolo	1	0.7	1	0.7	4	2.6	2	1.3	5	3.2
Yuba	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.3	3	4.9	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

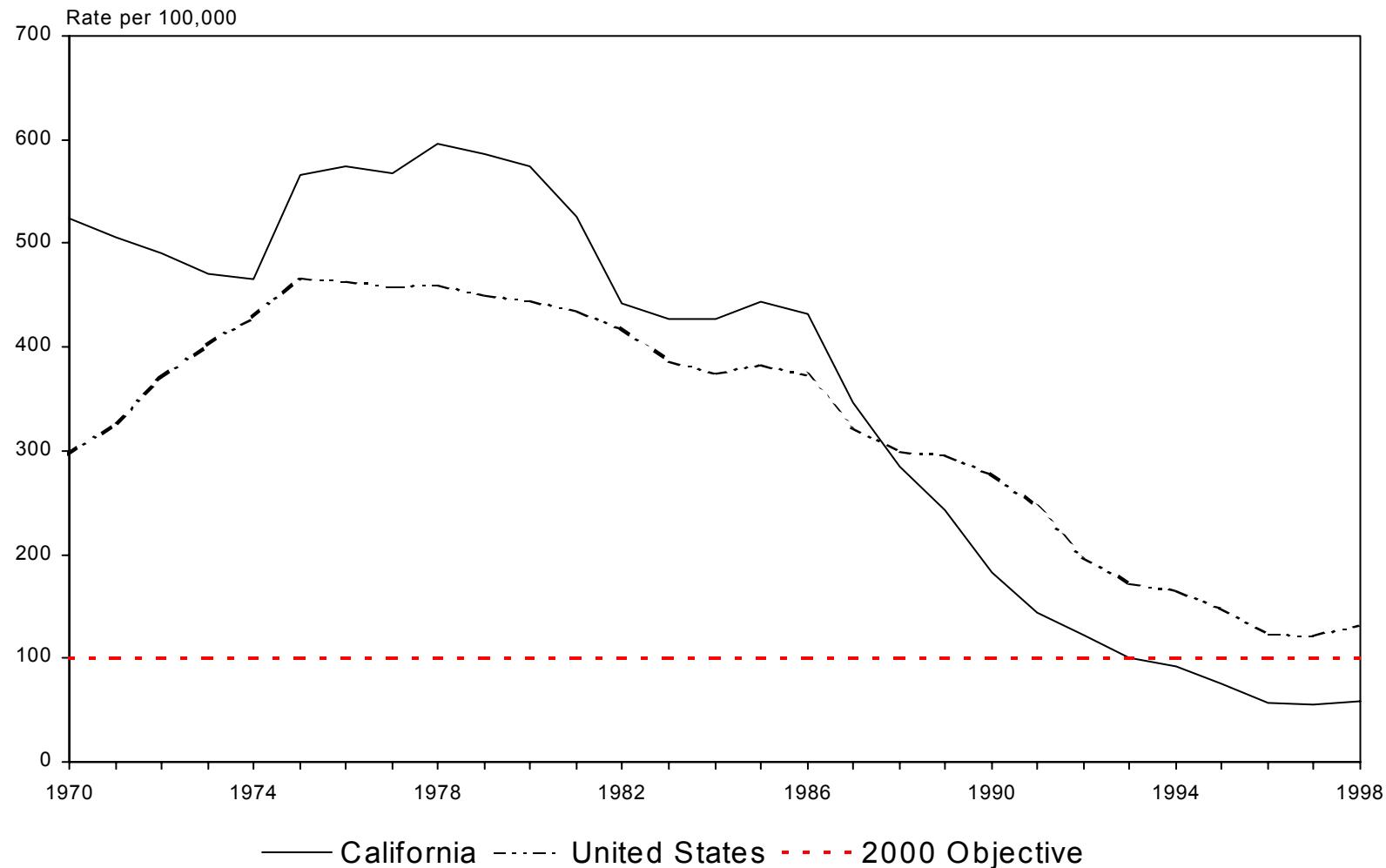
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Blank Page

GONORRHEA SURVEILLANCE

Blank Page

Figure GC-1. Gonorrhea, California vs. United States Rates, 1970-1998



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure GC-2. Gonorrhea, California, Crude Rates by County, 1998
 (See Table GC-3 for individual county rates)

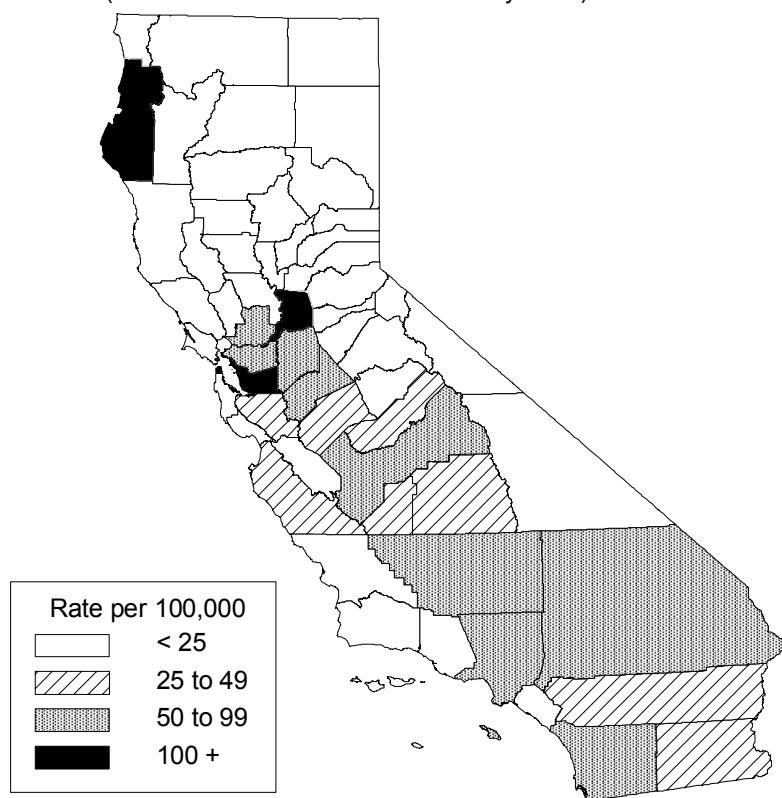
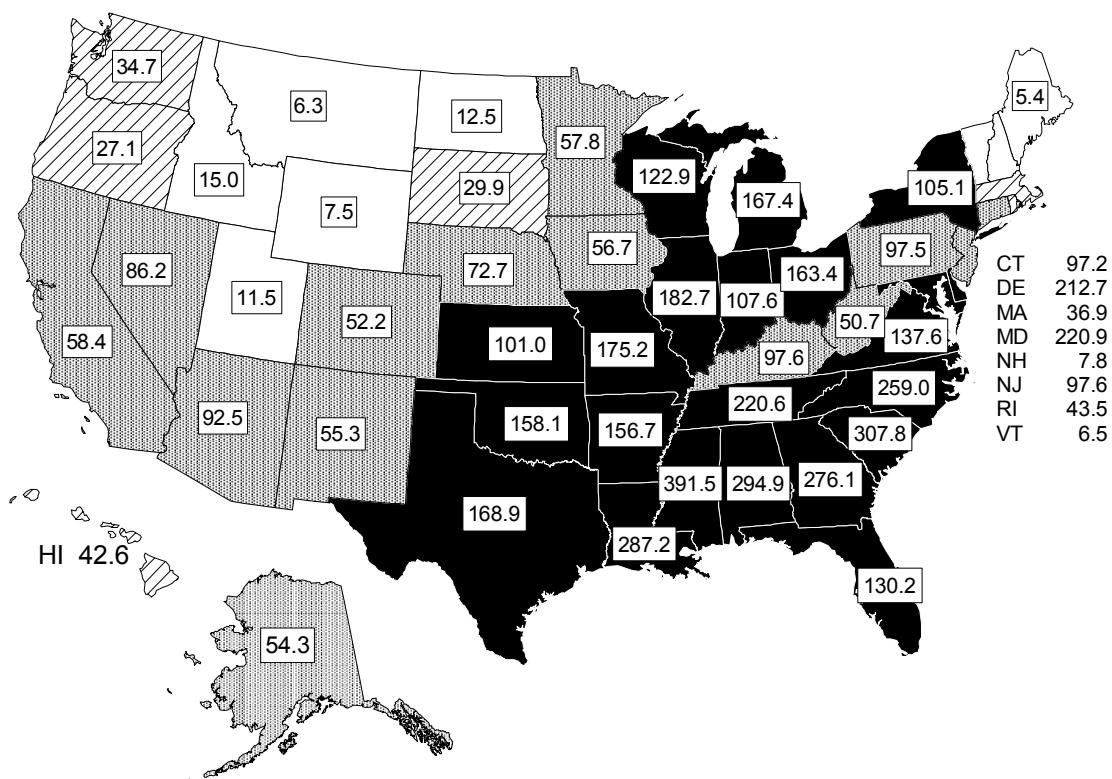


Figure GC-3. Gonorrhea, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1998



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 100 cases of gonorrhea per 100,000.

Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 14

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure GC-4. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender, California, 1989-1998

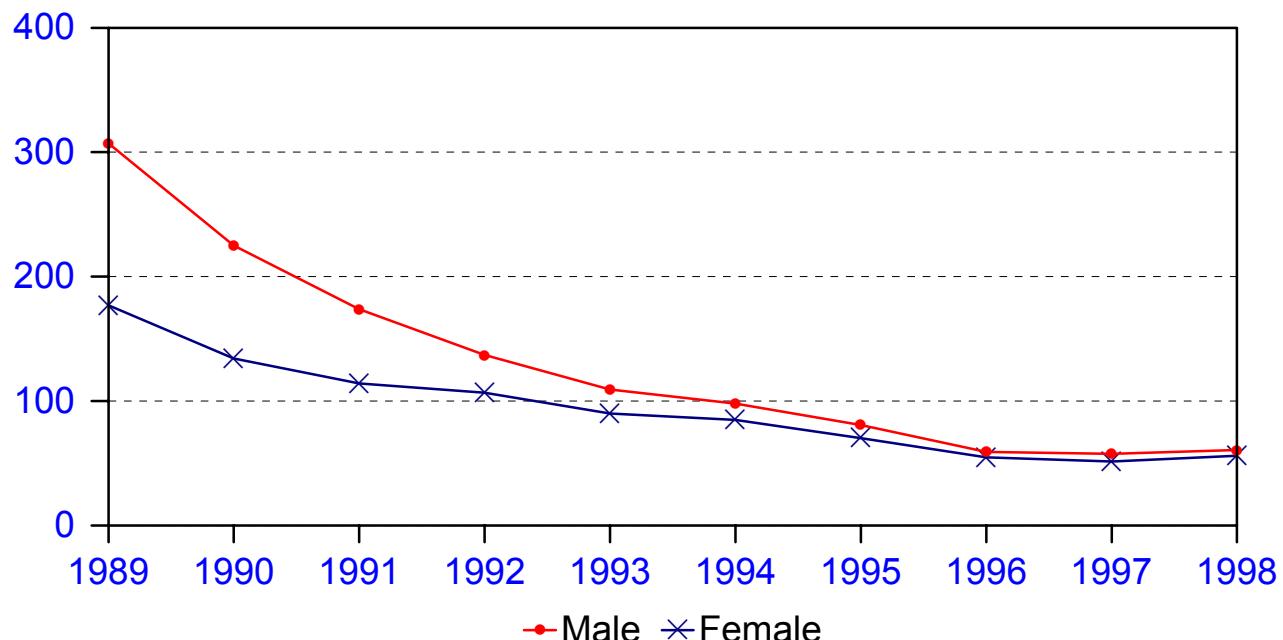
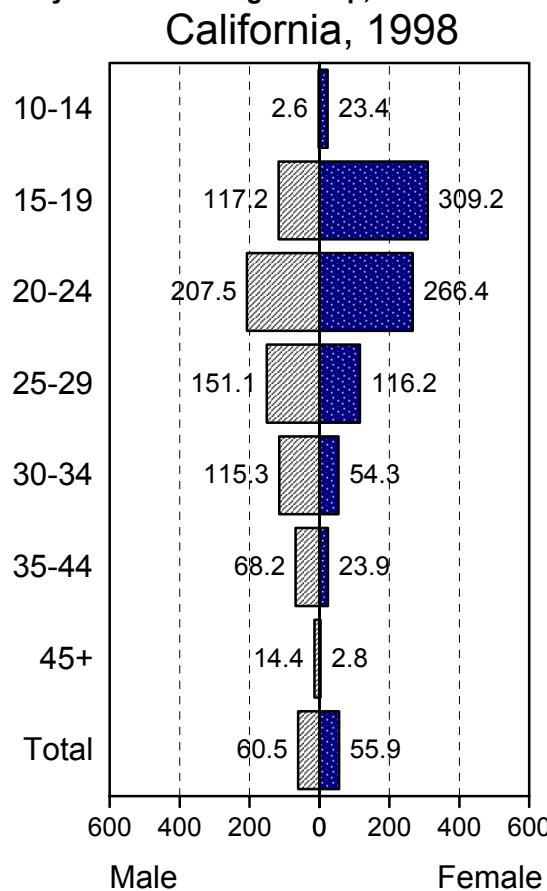


Figure GC-5. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1998

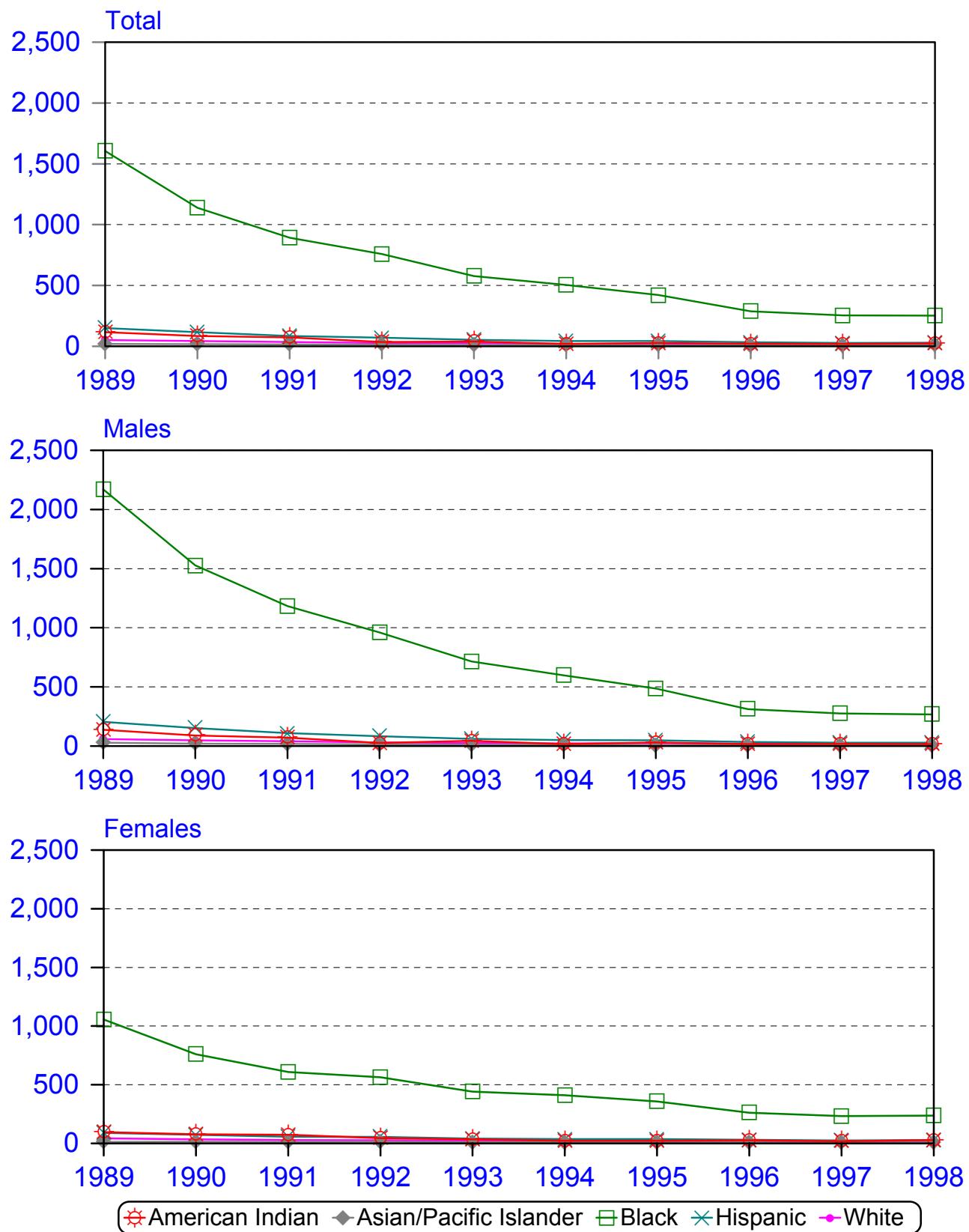


Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Gender "Not Specified" accounted for less than 0.4% of all cases.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

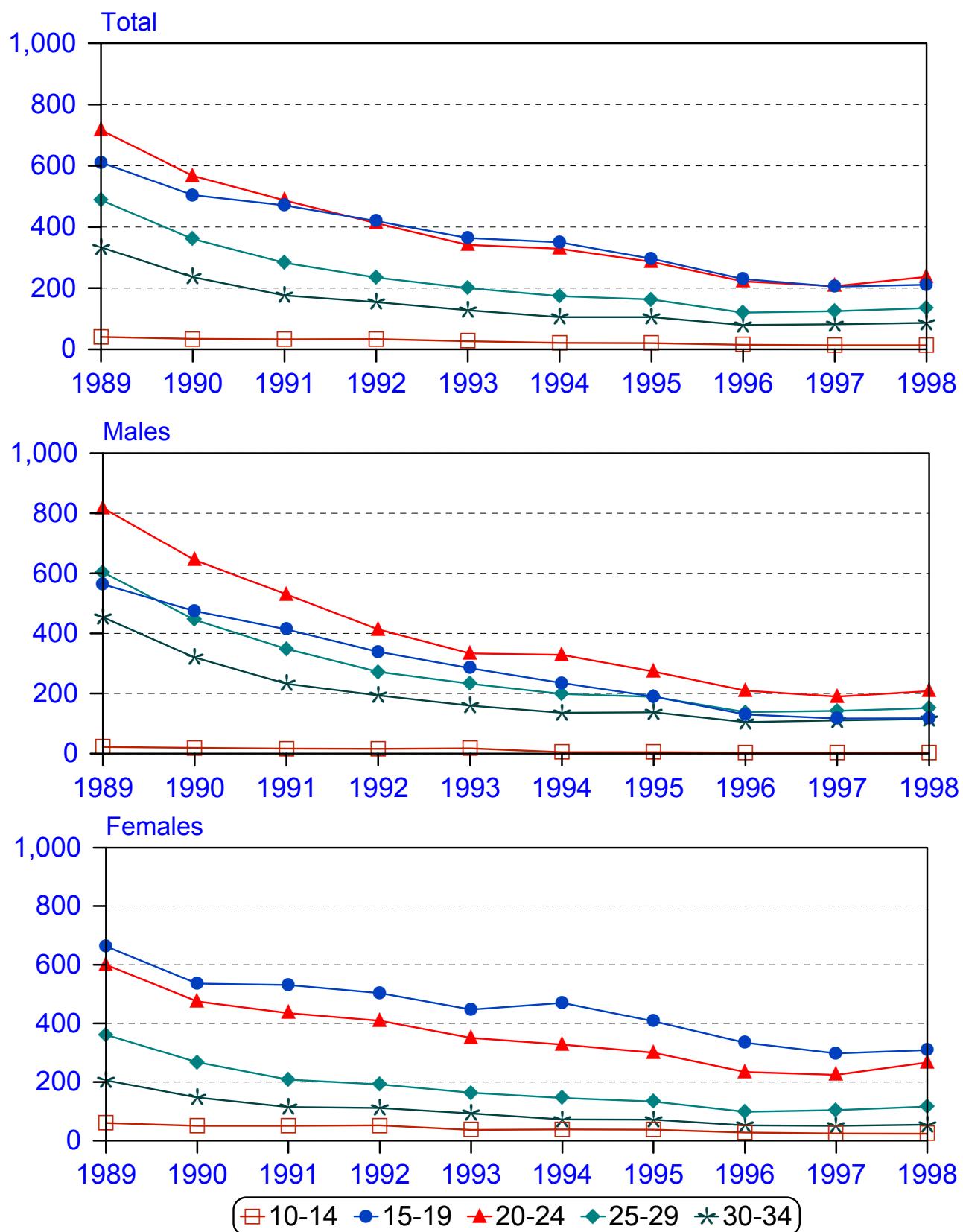
Figure GC-6. Gonorrhea, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1989 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Race/ethnicity "Not Specified" ranged from 20.9% to 36.0% of cases for males and 29.6% to 42.9% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure GC-7. Gonorrhea, Rates by Age Group, California, 1989 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Age "Not Specified" ranged from 1.2% to 7.5% of cases for males and 1.2% to 9.0% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table GC-1. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1987-1998

YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1987	787,532	95,877	323.6	345.9
1988	738,160	80,708	300.3	284.3
1989	733,294	70,596	297.1	242.2
1990	690,042	54,076	277.4	181.7
1991	621,918	44,104	246.7	144.3
1992	502,785	38,182	197.1	122.4
1993	444,578	31,443	172.5	99.8
1994	419,577	29,241	165.7	92.0
1995	392,651	24,369	149.4	76.0
1996	326,805	18,570	123.2	57.3
1997	326,564	18,015	122.0	54.7
1998	355,642	19,575	132.9	58.4

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table GC-2. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1994-1998

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United States	382,899	343,127	296,393	296,222	347,572	162.9	149.5	124.0	123.3	134.5
Male	204,920	179,985	149,814	149,547	171,271	178.3	160.4	127.9	127.0	135.4
Female	177,979	163,142	146,579	146,675	176,301	148.1	139.1	120.2	119.8	133.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,150	1,720	1,976	1,882	2,344	116.7	92.9	104.8	99.4	120.4
Male	905	644	696	619	739	99.9	70.7	75.1	66.4	77.1
Female	1,245	1,076	1,280	1,263	1,605	133.0	114.3	133.7	131.3	162.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,682	1,514	1,416	1,583	1,975	22.3	20.3	18.0	19.5	21.9
Male	676	650	579	706	752	18.6	18.1	15.3	18.1	17.3
Female	1,006	864	837	877	1,223	25.8	22.3	20.5	20.8	26.2
Black	309,404	270,898	230,616	229,358	269,091	1,163.0	1,045.9	816.8	802.4	861.6
Male	175,832	151,263	123,656	122,665	139,539	1,393.3	1,230.2	923.4	904.5	943.9
Female	133,572	119,635	106,960	106,693	129,552	955.2	879.4	720.7	710.2	787.6
Hispanic	17,331	18,430	16,394	17,331	21,033	74.0	79.2	66.0	67.4	74.3
Male	8,957	9,472	8,031	8,624	10,689	75.1	80.0	62.6	64.9	73.5
Female	8,374	8,958	8,363	8,707	10,344	72.8	78.3	69.6	70.0	75.2
White	52,332	50,565	45,991	46,068	53,129	29.8	29.6	26.1	26.2	28.3
Male	18,550	17,956	16,852	16,933	19,552	21.6	21.5	19.6	19.7	21.3
Female	33,782	32,609	29,139	29,135	33,577	37.6	37.3	32.4	32.4	35.0
California	29,241	24,369	18,570	18,015	19,575	92.0	76.0	57.3	54.7	58.4
Male	15,583	12,986	9,610	9,479	10,171	97.9	80.8	59.2	57.4	60.5
Female	13,469	11,240	8,847	8,466	9,339	84.9	70.2	54.8	51.5	55.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	36	50	41	35	44	18.7	26.0	21.2	17.9	22.0
Male	15	29	16	18	16	15.9	30.7	16.9	18.8	16.3
Female	21	21	25	17	28	21.4	21.4	25.3	17.0	27.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	331	265	234	215	284	10.2	7.9	6.8	6.0	7.6
Male	170	127	103	120	148	10.7	7.7	6.1	6.8	8.1
Female	161	138	131	95	134	9.8	8.1	7.5	5.2	7.1
Black	11,235	9,469	6,513	5,867	5,808	503.2	420.8	286.2	253.4	251.5
Male	6,574	5,404	3,513	3,154	3,053	598.0	487.5	313.2	276.1	267.8
Female	4,661	4,065	3,000	2,713	2,748	411.2	356.0	260.0	231.4	235.1
Hispanic	3,879	3,802	3,007	2,574	2,843	43.7	41.8	32.2	26.7	28.4
Male	2,375	2,255	1,682	1,442	1,493	51.6	47.8	34.8	28.9	28.8
Female	1,504	1,547	1,325	1,132	1,348	35.2	35.3	29.4	24.4	27.9
White	3,469	3,625	2,744	2,561	2,876	20.1	21.1	16.0	14.9	16.7
Male	1,926	2,046	1,689	1,649	1,798	22.6	24.1	19.9	19.3	21.0
Female	1,543	1,579	1,055	912	1,075	17.7	18.2	12.2	10.5	12.3

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Tables 12A and 12B

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table GC-3. Gonorrhea, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	29,241	92.0	24,369	76.0	18,570	57.3	18,015	54.7	19,575	58.4
Alameda	2,427	196.1	2,195	176.6	1,714	136.1	1,560	120.8	1,742	132.1
Alpine	2	178.6	1	85.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	4	12.3	1	3.1	2	6.1	1	3.0	1	3.0
Berkeley	186	177.9	183	174.7	108	102.5	130	120.8	78	71.4
Butte	55	28.4	73	37.2	28	14.2	23	11.6	23	11.5
Calaveras	1	2.8	4	10.8	2	5.4	2	5.3	-	-
Colusa	4	22.7	4	22.4	1	5.5	-	-	1	5.4
Contra Costa	740	86.0	601	69.3	426	48.5	557	62.2	617	67.3
Del Norte	5	18.1	-	-	3	10.9	-	-	2	7.2
El Dorado	5	3.5	6	4.2	16	11.1	14	9.5	10	6.7
Fresno	1,334	180.3	1,005	133.3	496	64.4	426	54.7	533	67.9
Glenn	5	19.2	3	11.3	4	15.0	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	15	12.1	54	43.4	78	62.4	69	54.7	129	102.5
Imperial	17	12.7	11	8.0	28	19.8	36	25.2	39	27.2
Inyo	1	5.4	5	27.1	3	16.4	-	-	1	5.5
Kern	721	118.3	781	126.6	340	54.5	283	44.6	406	63.4
Kings	56	49.6	55	47.9	52	44.9	46	39.1	54	43.5
Lake	11	20.1	14	25.4	15	27.3	2	3.6	9	16.3
Lassen	3	10.5	4	14.0	4	12.3	2	5.9	6	17.9
Long Beach	723	164.2	609	139.0	585	133.3	523	118.0	541	120.8
Los Angeles	9,281	106.2	7,916	90.2	5,782	65.6	5,823	65.1	5,986	66.1
Madera	88	83.9	71	66.7	57	51.7	28	24.7	47	41.0
Marin	79	33.2	80	33.5	62	25.9	49	20.1	40	16.3
Mariposa	4	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	7	8.4	2	2.4	3	3.5	5	5.8	6	7.0
Merced	95	48.1	63	31.7	75	37.8	51	25.2	84	41.1
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19.7	-	-
Mono	1	9.4	-	-	1	9.5	-	-	-	-
Monterey	186	51.5	115	31.8	77	21.4	109	28.9	113	29.4
Napa	17	14.6	15	12.7	8	6.7	12	9.9	16	13.1
Nevada	2	2.3	-	-	6	6.9	3	3.4	-	-
Orange	936	36.2	741	28.3	435	16.4	461	17.0	521	18.9
Pasadena	240	176.7	131	95.8	92	66.9	53	38.0	55	39.0
Placer	22	11.2	12	5.9	24	11.5	16	7.4	17	7.6
Plumas	4	19.5	2	9.8	2	9.9	-	-	3	14.7
Riverside	519	38.7	458	33.4	403	28.9	425	29.9	444	30.4
Sacramento	1,805	162.1	1,828	163.6	1,393	123.0	1,379	120.2	1,543	131.2
San Benito	10	24.4	7	16.4	4	9.1	7	15.2	7	14.6
San Bernardino	1,705	108.9	958	60.6	830	52.1	925	57.2	895	54.4
San Diego	2,656	100.2	2,176	81.5	1,815	67.3	1,507	54.5	1,592	56.3
San Francisco	1,886	250.4	1,635	217.6	1,456	189.5	1,535	197.5	1,849	234.2
San Joaquin	684	132.7	601	114.6	474	88.9	358	66.0	457	82.9
San Luis Obispo	48	21.2	38	16.6	44	19.1	37	15.8	31	13.0
San Mateo	255	37.4	184	26.7	149	21.3	138	19.4	174	24.1
Santa Barbara	86	22.2	75	19.2	58	14.7	60	15.0	52	12.8
Santa Clara	773	48.7	492	30.7	481	29.4	471	28.2	453	26.6
Santa Cruz	52	21.8	31	12.8	36	14.8	41	16.6	45	17.9
Shasta	60	37.5	24	14.9	18	11.1	34	20.8	36	21.8
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29.7	-	-
Siskiyou	4	9.0	5	11.2	3	6.8	6	13.5	6	13.6
Solano	478	129.1	311	83.9	251	67.4	271	71.6	326	84.6
Sonoma	87	21.0	53	12.6	47	11.1	46	10.6	34	7.7
Stanislaus	317	77.5	359	86.8	246	58.8	203	47.7	234	54.3
Sutter	20	27.6	12	16.3	10	13.4	7	9.2	17	22.2
Tehama	11	20.6	13	24.0	3	5.5	9	16.5	7	12.7
Trinity	-	-	2	14.9	-	-	-	-	3	22.7
Tulare	283	82.4	194	55.5	182	51.5	147	41.0	142	39.3
Tuolumne	4	7.7	8	15.5	3	5.8	1	1.9	12	22.8
Ventura	158	22.4	92	12.9	67	9.4	94	12.9	101	13.7
Yolo	27	18.2	36	23.9	59	38.7	19	12.3	21	13.5
Yuba	36	58.1	20	32.1	9	14.9	8	13.1	14	23.2

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table GC-4. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, California, 1998

Age Group & Gender	Total		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White		Not Specified
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Total	19,575	58.4	44	22.0	284	7.6	5,808	251.5	2,843	28.4	2,876	16.7	7,720
Ages													
0 - 9	41	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	3.6	6	0.2	6	0.3	14
10 - 14	307	12.8	1	7.1	1	0.4	119	63.9	42	4.8	38	3.6	106
15 - 19	4,752	210.6	11	73.5	44	16.3	1,671	946.7	656	83.8	444	43.9	1,926
20 - 24	5,005	236.3	11	76.0	78	29.5	1,585	919.3	867	119.5	534	56.8	1,930
25 - 29	3,332	135.2	5	32.9	61	20.7	958	528.3	511	57.3	541	50.0	1,256
30 - 34	2,367	86.6	6	38.8	34	11.4	561	291.4	342	36.5	497	38.6	927
35 - 44	2,613	46.5	7	20.4	48	7.6	666	173.3	306	20.2	621	20.3	965
45+	844	8.2	3	4.7	14	1.3	208	34.5	94	5.2	173	2.6	352
Not Specified	314	-	0	-	4	-	25	-	19	-	22	-	244
Male Total	10,171	60.5	16	16.3	148	8.1	3,053	267.8	1,493	28.8	1,798	21.0	3,663
Ages													
0 - 9	19	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.4	3	0.2	4	0.4	7
10 - 14	32	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	13.8	6	1.4	5	0.9	8
15 - 19	1,363	117.2	0	0.0	7	5.1	500	548.7	231	57.5	106	20.2	519
20 - 24	2,301	207.5	3	39.9	34	25.0	828	886.9	436	115.3	247	50.0	753
25 - 29	1,988	151.1	3	37.8	41	27.2	595	615.5	314	62.5	372	66.7	663
30 - 34	1,656	115.3	5	63.7	23	15.5	397	405.1	229	43.7	398	60.6	604
35 - 44	1,951	68.2	3	18.3	35	11.4	512	274.0	201	25.1	508	32.7	692
45+	692	14.4	2	6.8	6	1.2	189	69.9	63	7.3	149	4.7	283
Not Specified	169	-	0	-	2	-	14	-	10	-	9	-	134
Female Total	9,339	55.9	28	27.5	134	7.1	2,748	235.1	1,348	27.9	1,075	12.3	4,006
Ages													
0 - 9	22	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	4.9	3	0.2	2	0.2	7
10 - 14	275	23.4	1	14.5	1	0.7	106	115.1	36	8.5	33	6.4	98
15 - 19	3,379	309.2	11	150.9	36	27.3	1,170	1,370.4	425	111.6	337	69.1	1,400
20 - 24	2,687	266.4	8	115.2	43	33.5	754	953.9	431	124.0	286	64.0	1,165
25 - 29	1,335	116.2	2	27.5	20	14.0	362	427.6	196	50.3	169	32.3	586
30 - 34	705	54.3	1	13.1	11	7.3	162	171.4	112	27.1	98	15.5	321
35 - 44	659	23.9	4	22.4	13	4.0	154	78.0	105	14.8	113	7.5	270
45+	151	2.8	1	2.9	8	1.4	19	5.7	31	3.3	24	0.7	68
Not Specified	126	-	0	-	2	-	11	-	9	-	13	-	91
Not Specified	65	-	0	-	2	-	7	-	2	-	3	-	51

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

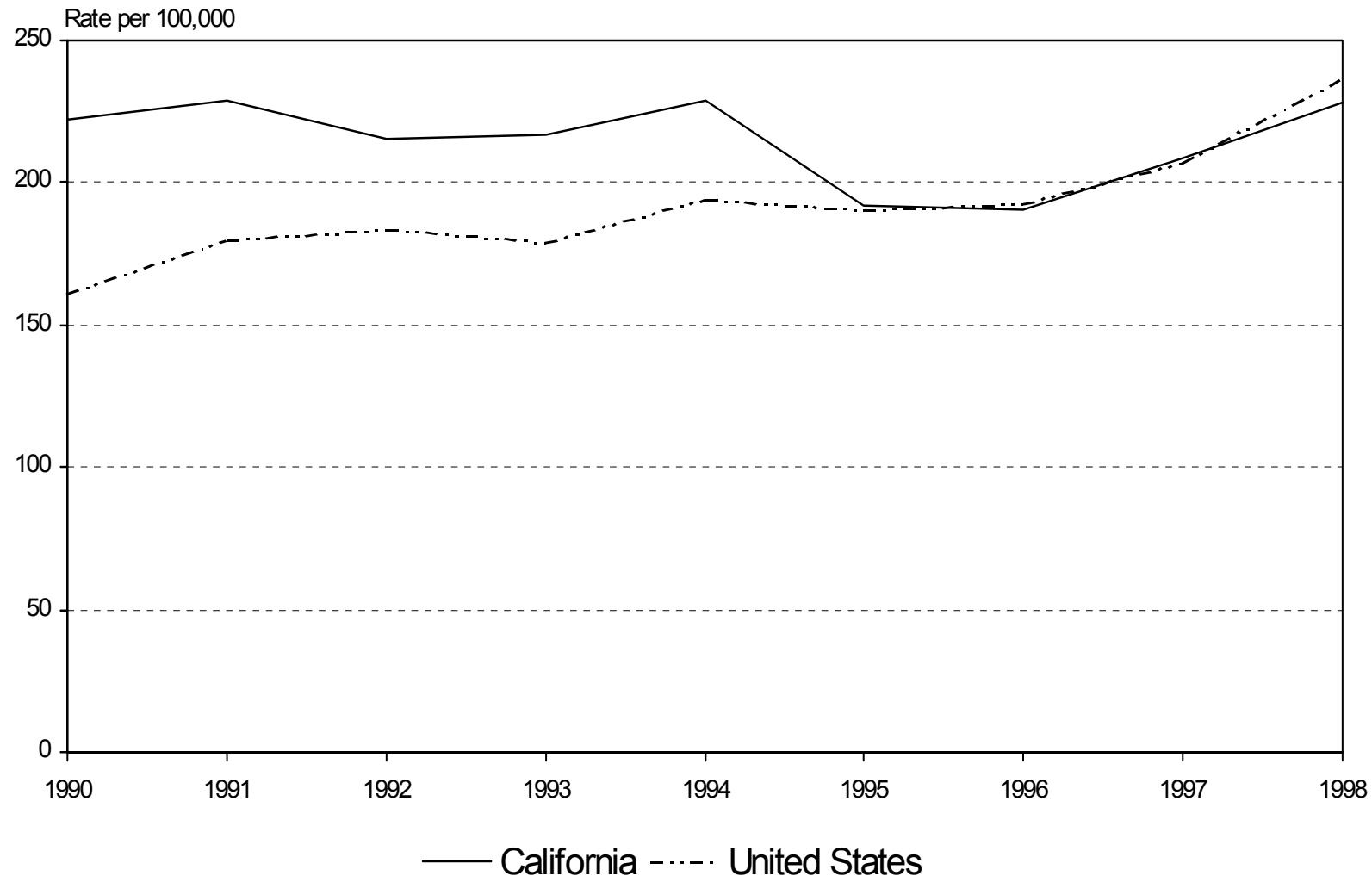
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Blank Page

CHLAMYDIA SURVEILLANCE

Blank Page

Figure CT-1. Chlamydia, California vs. United States Rates, 1990-1998



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure CT-2. Chlamydia, California, Crude Rates by County, 1998
(See Table CT-2 for individual county rates)

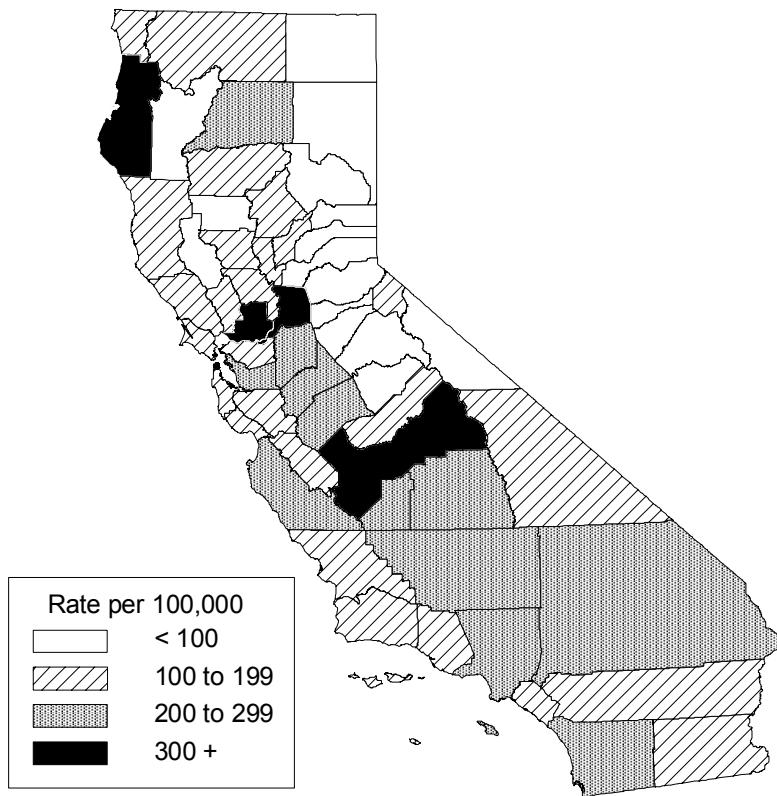
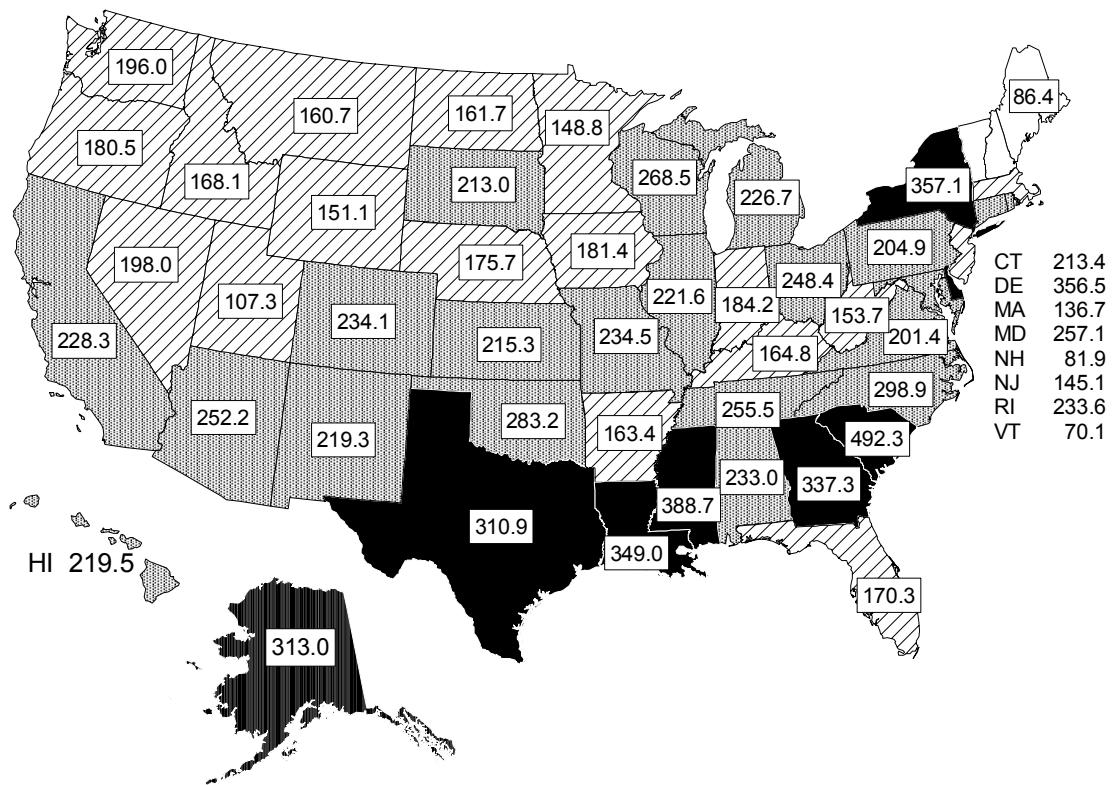


Figure CT-3. Chlamydia, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1998



Source: Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 5

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure CT-4. Chlamydia, Rates by Gender, California, 1990-1998

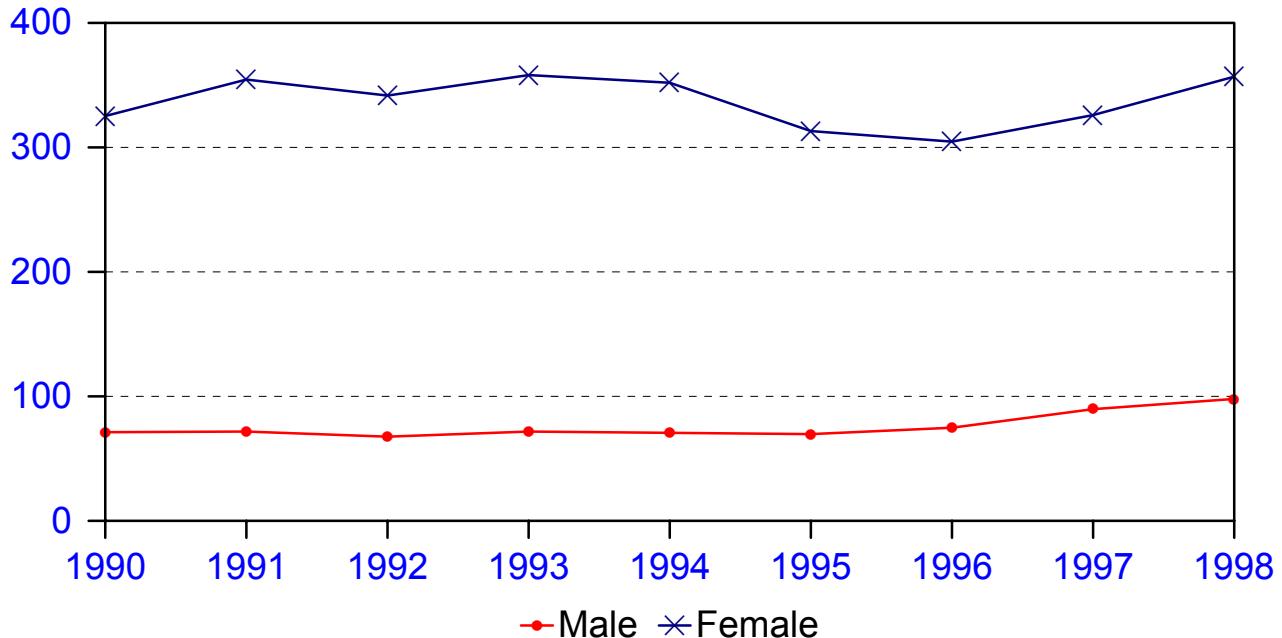
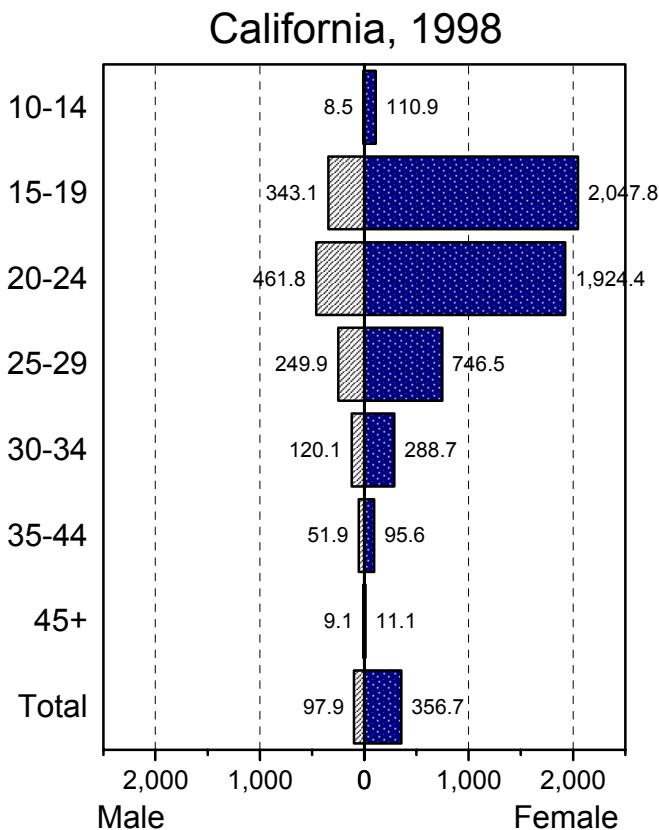


Figure CT-5. Chlamydia, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1998



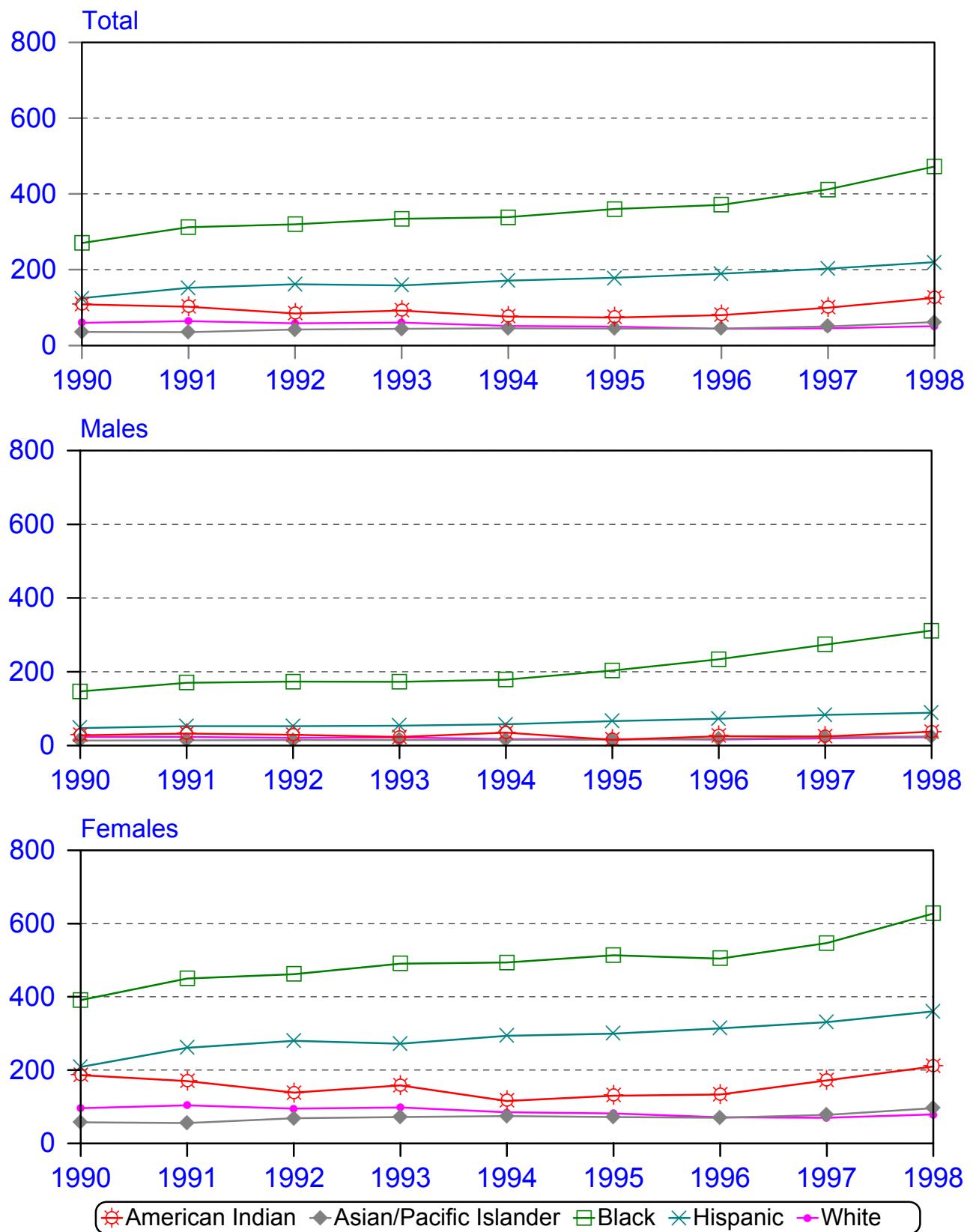
Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Gender "Not Specified" ranged from 0.4% to 10.5% of cases in any given year.

Since this disease is often asymptomatic, reported cases may reflect chlamydial infections identified through screening programs offered primarily to women.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

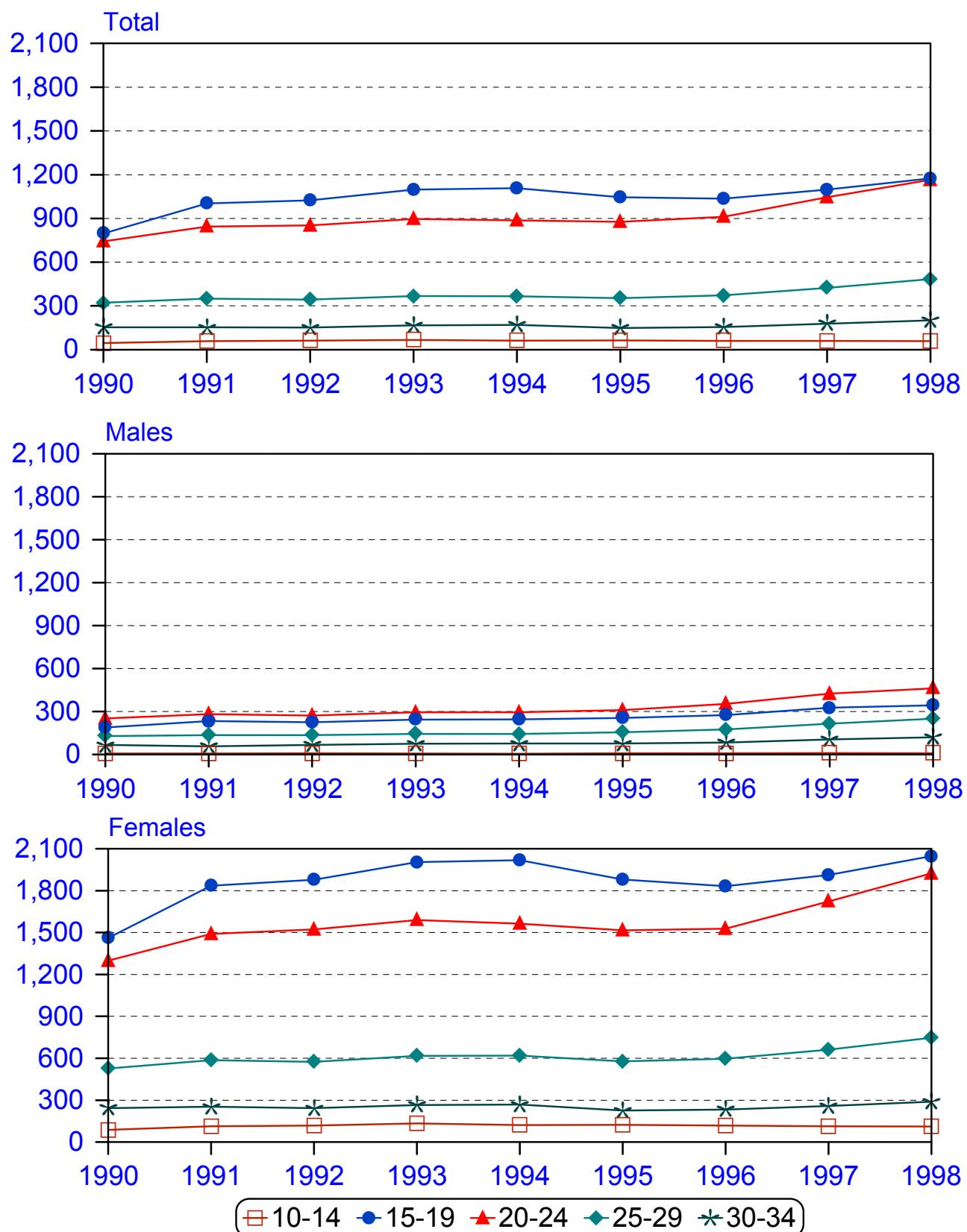
Figure CT-6. Chlamydia, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Race/ethnicity "Not Specified" ranged from 35.3% to 47.2% of cases for males and 43.5% to 56.3% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure CT-7. Chlamydia, Rates by Age Group, California, 1990 - 1998



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Age "Not Specified" ranged from 1.4% to 10.0% of cases for males and 1.4% to 8.3% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table CT-1. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990-1998

YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1990	323,663	66,213	160.8	222.5
1991	381,228	69,974	180.3	228.9
1992	409,634	67,113	183.4	215.2
1993	405,275	68,323	179.5	216.8
1994	451,758	72,770	194.5	228.9
1995	478,577	61,541	190.4	191.9
1996	490,615	61,666	192.9	190.4
1997	531,529	68,695	206.9	208.4
1998	607,602	76,470	236.6	228.3

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1998*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 1999, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table CT-2. Chlamydia, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	72,770	228.9	61,541	191.9	61,666	190.4	68,695	208.4	76,470	228.3
Alameda	3,434	277.5	3,461	278.5	3,375	267.9	3,417	264.7	3,652	276.9
Alpine	4	357.1	2	170.9	1	84.0	-	-	2	169.5
Amador	13	40.1	17	52.1	10	30.3	10	29.9	12	36.3
Berkeley	209	199.8	174	166.1	196	186.0	259	240.7	165	151.0
Butte	350	181.0	317	161.7	241	122.6	332	167.3	353	176.8
Calaveras	14	38.5	15	40.6	12	32.5	15	39.5	11	28.8
Colusa	24	136.4	24	134.5	28	153.4	27	145.2	28	150.1
Contra Costa	1,441	167.5	1,424	164.2	1,195	136.1	1,426	159.1	1,738	189.6
Del Norte	49	177.5	9	32.6	27	98.2	31	109.2	36	129.5
El Dorado	83	58.5	64	44.4	89	61.5	92	62.4	118	78.6
Fresno	2,330	314.9	1,770	234.7	1,582	205.5	1,675	215.1	3,021	384.8
Glenn	20	76.6	27	101.5	48	179.8	28	104.1	19	70.8
Humboldt	226	182.3	258	207.2	223	178.3	323	256.1	431	342.6
Imperial	205	153.4	131	95.3	165	116.9	287	201.1	269	187.6
Inyo	16	86.5	8	43.4	26	142.5	30	163.9	26	142.1
Kern	1,290	211.6	1,349	218.7	1,362	218.2	1,503	236.9	1,637	255.7
Kings	298	264.2	247	215.0	234	202.2	311	264.2	366	294.7
Lake	56	102.4	48	87.1	36	65.6	43	78.0	46	83.5
Lassen	10	35.1	20	69.8	22	67.4	26	76.8	25	74.7
Long Beach	1,697	385.3	1,270	289.9	1,351	307.8	1,442	325.3	1,592	355.5
Los Angeles	20,459	234.2	18,659	212.6	20,191	228.9	23,256	260.1	24,148	266.8
Madera	279	266.0	250	235.0	241	218.5	221	194.7	221	192.7
Marin	369	155.2	255	106.7	210	87.7	256	105.2	250	102.0
Mariposa	7	44.2	11	69.2	11	69.0	10	62.7	7	43.6
Mendocino	140	167.1	104	123.4	104	122.6	91	105.8	124	143.9
Merced	359	181.7	406	204.5	434	218.8	436	215.8	457	223.6
Modoc	-	-	2	19.9	3	30.0	6	59.1	4	40.7
Mono	4	37.6	6	56.9	4	38.1	7	66.7	6	56.6
Monterey	723	200.1	685	189.3	657	182.4	637	168.6	791	205.9
Napa	102	87.3	81	68.8	79	66.4	85	70.1	128	104.4
Nevada	54	63.2	21	24.2	40	45.9	29	32.8	52	57.7
Orange	4,563	176.7	3,303	126.3	2,694	101.7	3,290	121.6	3,500	126.6
Pasadena	416	306.2	311	227.4	263	191.2	247	177.2	233	165.3
Placer	150	76.6	140	68.8	120	57.4	119	55.2	151	67.7
Plumas	15	73.0	14	68.3	14	69.1	11	53.8	16	78.4
Riverside	2,252	167.8	1,982	144.6	1,690	121.3	1,939	136.2	2,175	149.1
Sacramento	3,800	341.2	3,760	336.4	3,584	316.6	3,498	305.0	3,997	339.8
San Benito	65	158.7	68	159.4	82	186.4	40	86.7	61	127.6
San Bernardino	5,360	342.4	3,022	191.1	2,865	179.9	3,511	217.1	4,386	266.5
San Diego	6,413	241.9	5,250	196.7	5,642	209.4	6,394	231.4	7,025	248.4
San Francisco	2,124	282.0	1,747	232.5	1,897	246.9	2,299	295.7	2,605	330.0
San Joaquin	1,615	313.2	1,412	269.2	1,253	235.0	1,284	236.8	1,329	241.0
San Luis Obispo	357	157.8	250	109.5	244	105.8	233	99.3	344	144.5
San Mateo	1,198	175.7	1,055	153.0	900	128.9	872	122.5	965	133.8
Santa Barbara	439	113.5	481	122.9	479	121.7	580	144.7	730	180.2
Santa Clara	4,047	254.8	2,838	177.0	2,971	181.3	2,751	164.6	3,349	196.8
Santa Cruz	343	143.6	317	131.3	356	146.1	362	146.4	336	134.0
Shasta	328	205.3	272	169.0	222	137.3	321	196.6	331	200.8
Sierra	-	-	-	-	1	29.7	1	29.7	1	30.2
Siskiyou	76	170.2	67	150.1	62	140.9	57	128.7	65	147.4
Solano	1,105	298.4	840	226.7	739	198.4	951	251.2	1,162	301.4
Sonoma	651	157.1	507	120.9	427	100.6	521	120.4	480	109.0
Stanislaus	935	228.5	914	220.9	940	224.6	963	226.4	953	221.1
Sutter	97	134.0	89	120.6	73	97.9	80	105.1	116	151.2
Tehama	57	106.7	41	75.6	65	119.5	62	113.3	78	141.3
Trinity	8	59.5	14	104.5	14	104.9	9	67.9	11	83.3
Tulare	924	269.2	701	200.4	781	220.9	839	234.2	981	271.4
Tuolumne	56	107.9	52	101.0	41	79.5	30	57.5	41	77.8
Ventura	710	100.5	653	91.6	626	87.6	829	114.0	973	131.8
Yolo	273	184.3	240	159.2	332	217.7	218	140.7	255	163.5
Yuba	128	206.5	86	138.0	92	152.1	73	119.3	86	142.6

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table CT-3. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, California, 1998

Age Group & Gender	Total		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander		Black		Hispanic		White		Not Specified
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Total	76,470	228.2	251	125.7	2,293	61.7	10,901	472.1	22,059	220.1	8,865	51.4	32,101
Ages													
0 - 9	161	2.8	0	0.0	6	1.0	13	3.2	58	2.3	10	0.5	74
10 - 14	1,414	58.9	13	92.1	27	9.8	268	143.9	407	46.9	181	17.1	518
15 - 19	26,493	1,174.2	101	675.1	689	254.7	4,588	2,599.4	7,545	964.1	3,346	330.7	10,224
20 - 24	24,657	1,164.3	71	490.8	744	281.2	3,356	1,946.6	7,495	1,032.8	2,849	302.9	10,142
25 - 29	11,928	484.1	28	184.2	384	130.6	1,429	788.1	3,538	396.9	1,249	115.5	5,300
30 - 34	5,504	201.4	25	161.5	196	65.6	603	313.2	1,613	172.1	576	44.7	2,491
35 - 44	4,139	73.7	7	20.4	181	28.6	492	128.0	1,019	67.4	449	14.7	1,991
45+	1,051	10.2	3	4.7	42	4.0	103	17.1	188	10.4	137	2.0	578
Not Specified	1,123	-	3	-	24	-	49	-	196	-	68	-	783
Male Total	16,451	97.9	37	37.8	458	25.0	3,554	311.7	4,611	88.8	1,955	22.9	5,836
Ages													
0 - 9	65	2.2	0	0.0	3	0.9	6	2.9	26	2.0	3	0.3	27
10 - 14	104	8.5	0	0.0	2	1.4	28	29.7	33	7.4	13	2.4	28
15 - 19	3,991	343.1	16	208.6	106	76.5	1,033	1,133.6	1,279	318.3	342	65.2	1,215
20 - 24	5,121	461.8	9	119.7	143	105.1	1,101	1,179.3	1,592	420.9	590	119.5	1,686
25 - 29	3,287	249.9	6	75.7	99	65.7	694	718.0	899	179.1	431	77.2	1,158
30 - 34	1,724	120.1	5	63.7	45	30.3	321	327.6	414	79.0	267	40.6	672
35 - 44	1,485	51.9	0	0.0	41	13.4	290	155.2	267	33.3	215	13.9	672
45+	438	9.1	1	3.4	14	2.8	60	22.2	59	6.8	81	2.6	223
Not Specified	236	-	0	-	5	-	21	-	42	-	13	-	155
Female Total	59,554	356.7	214	210.1	1,819	96.4	7,332	627.3	17,400	360.2	6,893	79.2	25,896
Ages													
0 - 9	94	3.4	0	0.0	3	1.0	7	3.4	32	2.6	7	0.7	45
10 - 14	1,301	110.9	13	188.6	25	18.6	238	258.5	371	87.4	167	32.4	487
15 - 19	22,380	2,047.8	85	1,165.8	577	437.3	3,548	4,155.6	6,253	1,641.9	2,997	614.8	8,920
20 - 24	19,413	1,924.4	62	892.6	597	464.6	2,251	2,847.7	5,887	1,693.9	2,253	504.3	8,363
25 - 29	8,573	746.5	22	302.4	283	197.6	734	867.0	2,633	676.1	816	155.8	4,085
30 - 34	3,747	288.7	20	261.8	149	99.2	281	297.3	1,194	288.8	309	48.9	1,794
35 - 44	2,634	95.6	7	39.1	139	42.4	202	102.3	751	105.8	234	15.6	1,301
45+	607	11.1	2	5.8	28	4.9	43	12.9	129	13.7	55	1.5	350
Not Specified	805	-	3	-	18	-	28	-	150	-	55	-	551
Not Specified	465	-	0	-	16	-	15	-	48	-	17	-	369

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

**OTHER
SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED
DISEASES
SURVEILLANCE**

Blank Page

Table OSTD-1. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	2,692	17.0	2,788	17.4	2,429	15.0	2,020	12.3	1,612	9.7
Alameda	131	20.9	124	19.7	101	15.8	85	13.0	91	13.7
Alpine	1	178.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	8	15.2	12	22.8	5	9.5	7	13.1	12	22.1
Butte	2	2.0	5	5.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	2	1.9
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	6	69.8	1	11.5	2	22.5	2	22.1	-	-
Contra Costa	73	16.7	67	15.2	89	19.9	92	20.2	82	17.7
Del Norte	1	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22.2
El Dorado	3	4.2	4	5.5	-	-	10	13.6	4	5.3
Fresno	24	6.4	47	12.4	107	27.6	116	29.6	45	11.3
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7.5	1	7.3
Humboldt	24	38.4	21	33.4	21	33.3	18	28.3	27	42.2
Imperial	54	81.4	29	43.6	20	29.3	32	46.3	28	39.4
Inyo	-	-	1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	258	85.7	205	67.5	173	56.5	105	33.7	112	35.2
Kings	23	44.3	8	15.1	16	30.0	9	16.6	3	5.4
Lake	14	50.0	24	85.2	14	49.8	4	14.2	5	17.2
Lassen	-	-	-	-	1	8.0	-	-	3	22.4
Long Beach	15	6.9	12	5.5	45	20.7	42	19.2	68	30.8
Los Angeles	481	11.0	652	14.8	722	16.3	615	13.7	200	4.4
Madera	2	3.7	3	5.5	4	7.0	6	10.2	7	11.5
Marin	50	41.8	54	44.9	57	47.3	57	46.7	19	15.4
Mariposa	3	38.1	4	50.6	-	-	2	25.2	1	12.5
Mendocino	2	4.8	3	7.1	5	11.8	1	2.3	3	6.8
Merced	8	8.2	8	8.1	6	6.1	2	2.0	6	5.9
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	1	20.3	-	-	2	41.1	-	-	-	-
Monterey	4	2.3	8	4.6	6	3.5	6	3.3	18	9.8
Napa	9	15.3	7	11.8	10	16.6	8	13.1	6	9.7
Nevada	-	-	1	2.3	3	6.8	-	-	4	8.7
Orange	49	3.8	48	3.7	32	2.4	62	4.6	62	4.6
Pasadena	6	8.7	4	5.7	2	2.8	1	1.4	1	1.4
Placer	7	7.1	6	5.9	3	2.8	9	8.3	10	8.8
Plumas	2	19.5	1	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	94	14.0	115	16.8	81	11.6	51	7.2	38	5.2
Sacramento	61	10.7	72	12.6	34	5.9	20	3.4	79	13.3
San Benito	2	9.9	-	-	1	4.6	2	8.8	-	-
San Bernardino	132	16.9	139	17.6	30	3.8	25	3.1	94	11.4
San Diego	344	26.5	282	21.6	237	18.0	167	12.3	145	10.5
San Francisco	123	32.5	81	21.4	73	18.8	50	12.7	55	13.9
San Joaquin	23	9.0	52	20.0	21	8.0	27	10.1	23	8.4
San Luis Obispo	6	5.5	3	2.7	4	3.6	1	0.9	-	-
San Mateo	9	2.6	3	0.9	4	1.1	15	4.2	29	7.9
Santa Barbara	12	6.3	11	5.7	6	3.1	5	2.5	2	1.0
Santa Clara	34	4.3	40	5.1	33	4.1	29	3.5	61	7.3
Santa Cruz	43	35.9	24	19.8	36	29.5	30	24.2	18	14.3
Shasta	3	3.7	6	7.3	-	-	9	10.8	13	15.3
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	4	17.6	2	8.8	5	22.3	1	4.4	-	-
Solano	15	8.3	112	61.8	104	57.1	61	32.9	36	19.1
Sonoma	100	47.4	69	32.3	75	34.8	60	27.3	35	15.6
Stanislaus	279	134.4	316	150.5	155	73.0	83	38.5	74	33.6
Sutter	2	5.5	2	5.4	2	5.3	2	5.2	6	15.3
Tehama	4	14.7	2	7.2	-	-	1	3.6	1	3.6
Trinity	-	-	-	-	1	15.2	-	-	2	30.5
Tulare	114	66.2	83	47.3	53	29.9	66	36.7	58	31.8
Tuolumne	1	4.1	-	-	2	8.2	-	-	4	15.8
Ventura	9	2.6	6	1.7	12	3.4	17	4.7	12	3.3
Yolo	6	8.0	6	7.9	10	13.0	1	1.3	3	3.8
Yuba	11	35.4	3	9.6	2	6.6	4	13.0	1	3.2

Note: Rates are per 100,000 females.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table OSTD-2. Non-Gonococcal Urethritis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Cases	Rate								
CALIFORNIA	7,291	45.8	6,298	39.2	6,074	37.4	5,922	35.8	5,126	30.5
Alameda	407	66.6	279	45.5	256	41.1	224	35.0	89	13.6
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	70	135.1	42	80.9	33	63.5	26	49.2	3	5.6
Butte	-	-	-	-	4	4.2	4	4.1	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.5	-	-
Contra Costa	30	7.1	37	8.7	19	4.4	27	6.1	24	5.3
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.3
Fresno	11	3.0	22	5.9	16	4.2	10	2.6	12	3.1
Glenn	1	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	18	29.3	5	8.1	13	21.0	16	25.6	4	6.4
Imperial	2	3.0	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	1	1.3
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	435	141.1	276	88.2	249	78.4	222	68.7	240	72.7
Kings	105	172.2	93	150.1	75	120.1	73	115.0	73	113.1
Lake	1	3.8	2	7.5	5	18.7	-	-	3	10.8
Lassen	7	42.3	1	6.0	4	19.9	4	19.3	1	4.7
Long Beach	97	43.8	307	139.3	301	136.2	227	102.1	181	80.5
Los Angeles	1,604	36.8	1,257	28.7	1,544	35.1	1,744	39.0	2,093	46.3
Madera	1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8
Marin	191	161.7	168	141.4	162	135.9	133	109.7	137	112.0
Mariposa	2	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	5	11.9	2	4.7	1	2.3	1	2.3
Merced	4	4.0	18	18.0	4	4.0	3	2.9	1	1.0
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	2	34.7	-	-	-	-	1	17.6	-	-
Monterey	2	1.1	-	-	2	1.1	1	0.5	-	-
Napa	2	3.5	14	24.0	9	15.3	7	11.7	8	13.1
Nevada	2	4.8	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	1,335	102.5	1,220	92.5	981	73.3	994	72.7	655	47.2
Pasadena	19	28.8	8	12.0	4	6.0	8	11.8	1	1.5
Placer	5	5.1	2	2.0	4	3.9	6	5.6	2	1.8
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	16	2.4	6	0.9	5	0.7	2	0.3	6	0.8
Sacramento	6	1.1	4	0.7	4	0.7	4	0.7	1	0.2
San Benito	2	9.7	3	13.9	-	-	1	4.3	1	4.1
San Bernardino	16	2.0	8	1.0	6	0.8	18	2.2	120	14.5
San Diego	1,330	98.5	1,105	81.1	1,088	79.1	926	65.7	564	39.2
San Francisco	953	254.6	994	266.4	939	246.5	931	241.8	726	186.6
San Joaquin	7	2.7	12	4.5	6	2.2	3	1.1	2	0.7
San Luis Obispo	59	50.6	59	50.1	23	19.3	23	19.0	2	1.6
San Mateo	17	5.1	38	11.2	38	11.0	20	5.7	39	10.9
Santa Barbara	-	-	1	0.5	6	3.0	1	0.5	3	1.5
Santa Clara	110	13.7	64	7.9	14	1.7	10	1.2	12	1.4
Santa Cruz	77	64.7	50	41.5	41	33.8	57	46.2	23	18.3
Shasta	48	61.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	12	6.3	6	3.2	8	4.2	10	5.2	4	2.0
Sonoma	51	25.0	27	13.1	24	11.5	26	12.2	15	6.9
Stanislaus	197	97.7	129	63.3	101	49.0	83	39.6	4	1.9
Sutter	3	8.4	2	5.5	1	2.7	3	8.0	-	-
Tehama	5	19.1	11	41.4	1	3.8	6	22.4	4	14.8
Trinity	1	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	8	4.7	12	6.9	13	7.4	5	2.8	4	2.2
Tuolumne	2	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	18	5.0	9	2.5	67	18.6	60	16.3	62	16.7
Yolo	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	1	1.3	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 males.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table OSTD-3. Chancroid, Cases by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1994-1998

HEALTH JURISDICTION	Cases				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CALIFORNIA	22	11	8	13	14
Alameda	-	2	-	1	-
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	1	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	2	-	-	1	4
Kings	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	9	4	2	6	2
Madera	-	-	-	-	1
Marin	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	1	2	-
Pasadena	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	1	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	1	-	-
San Diego	5	2	2	-	-
San Francisco	4	3	1	3	4
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	3
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	1	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Blank Page

PREVALENCE PROJECTS

Blank Page

Figure GISP-1. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Percent Plasmid & Chromosomal Resistant, California Sites, 1998

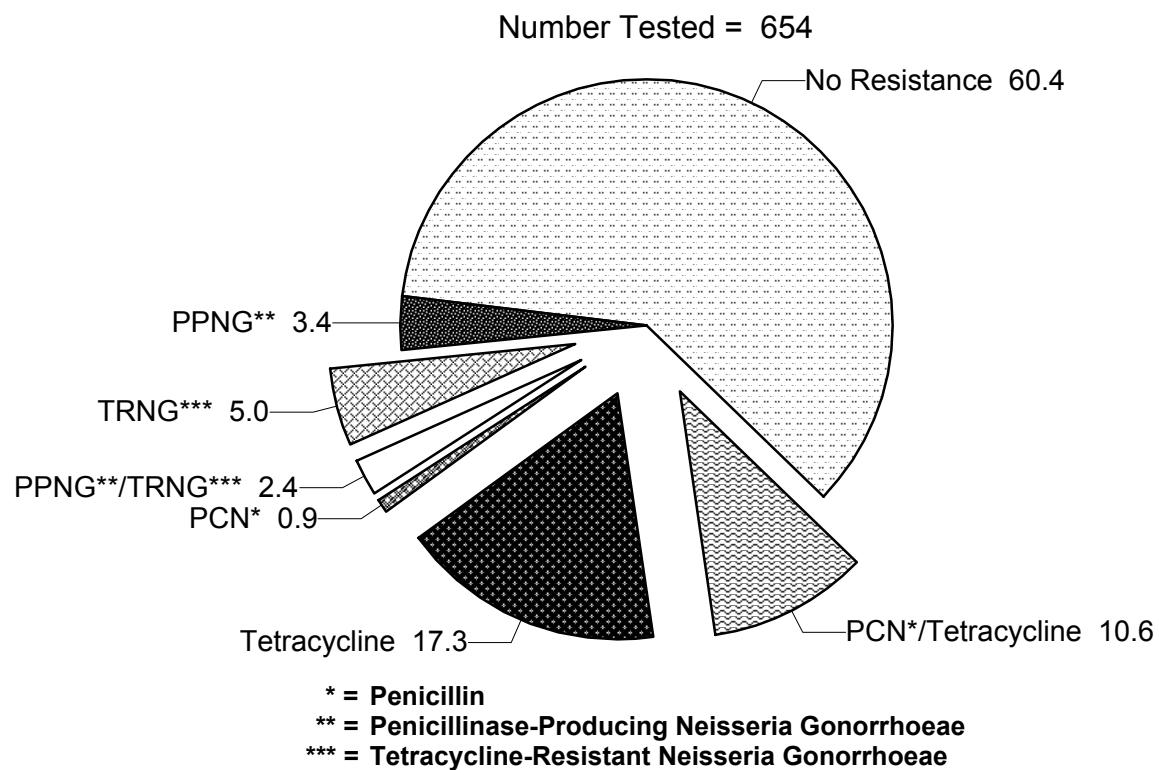
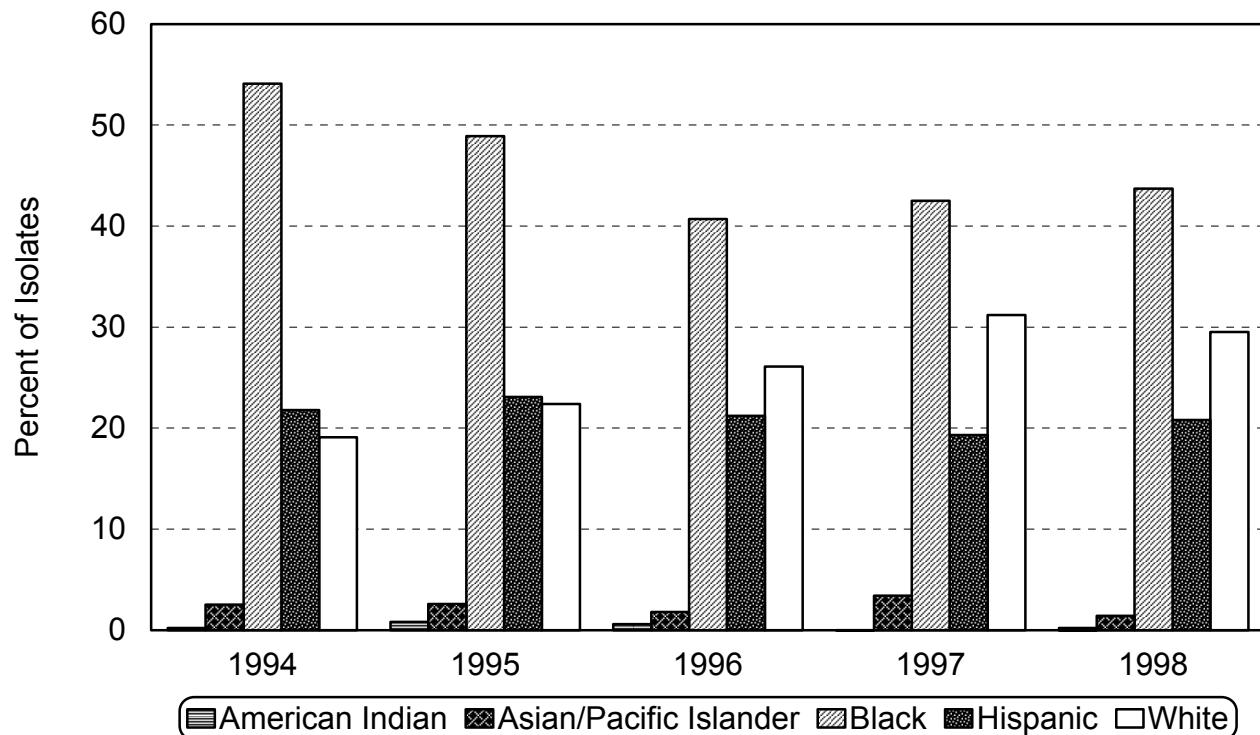


Figure GISP-2. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Race Distribution, 1994-1998



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch
STD Clinic Sites: Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco

Figure GISP-3. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Age Distribution, 1994-1998

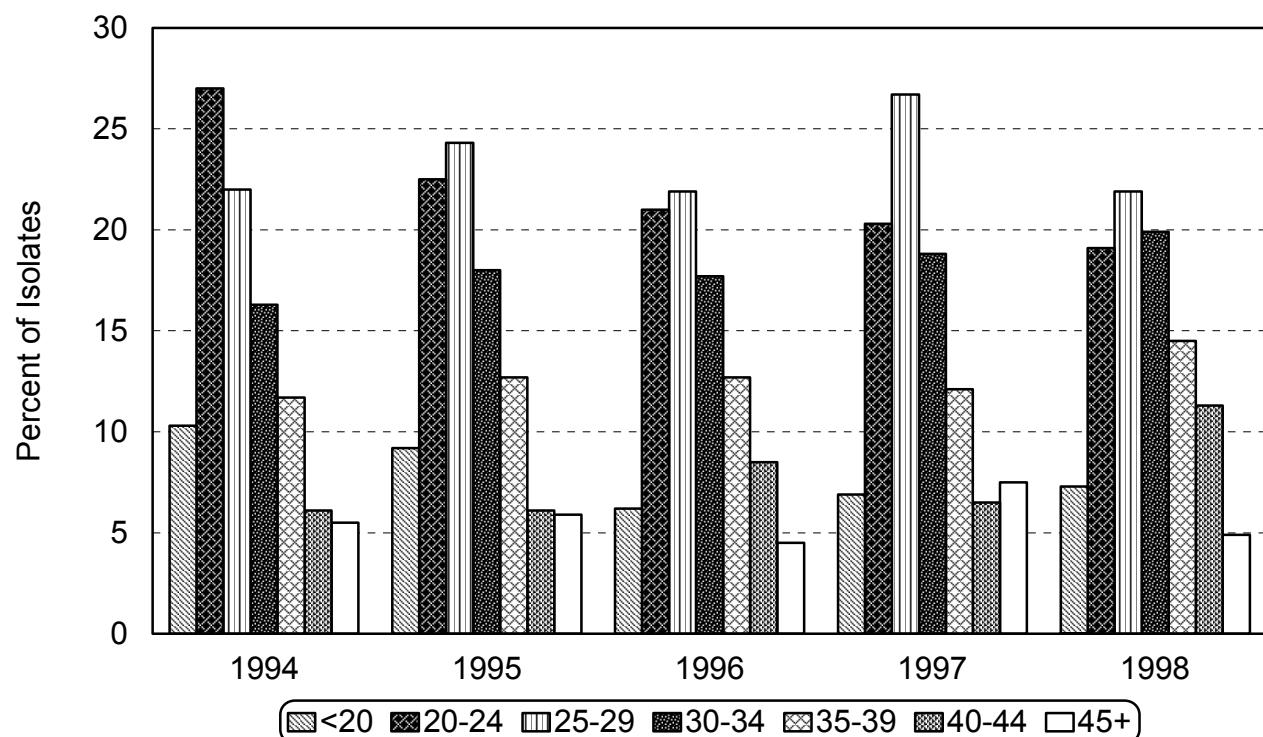
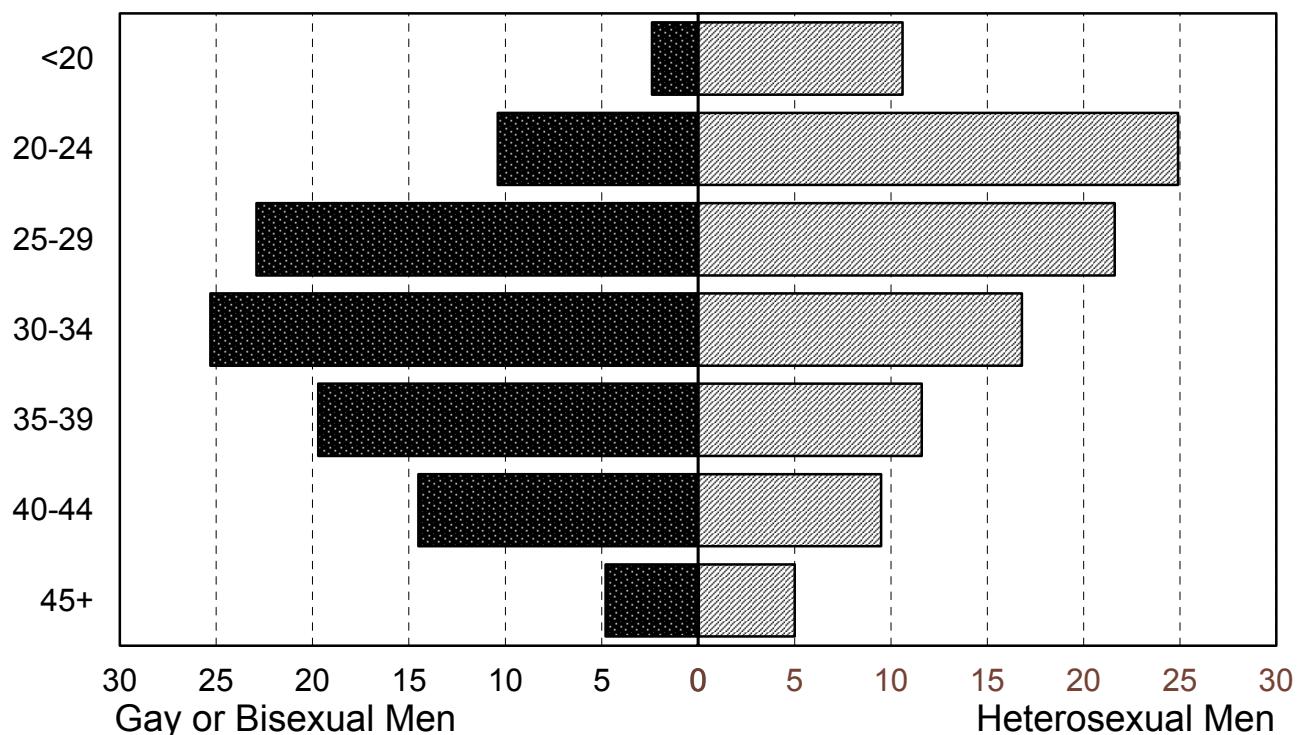


Figure GISP-4. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Age Distribution by Sexual Orientation, 1998



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch
 STD Clinic Sites: Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco

Figure GISP-5. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Trends in plasmid-mediated resistance to penicillin and tetracycline, 1994-1998

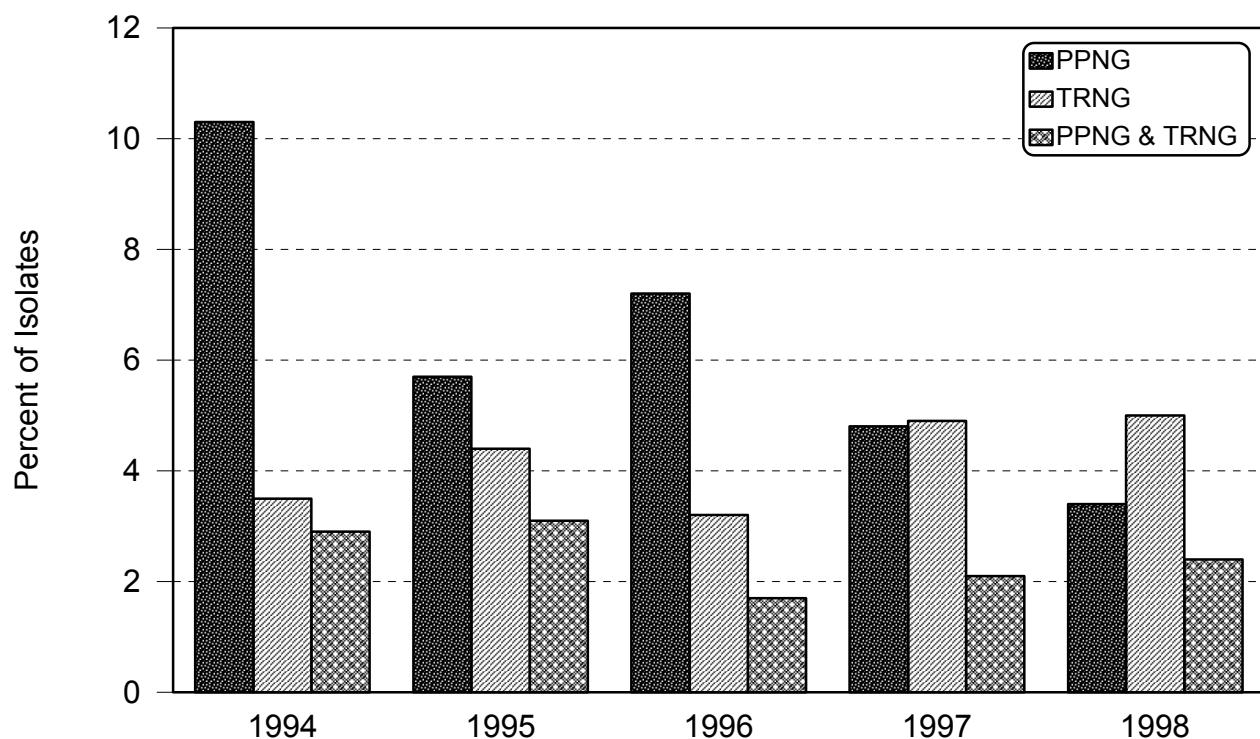
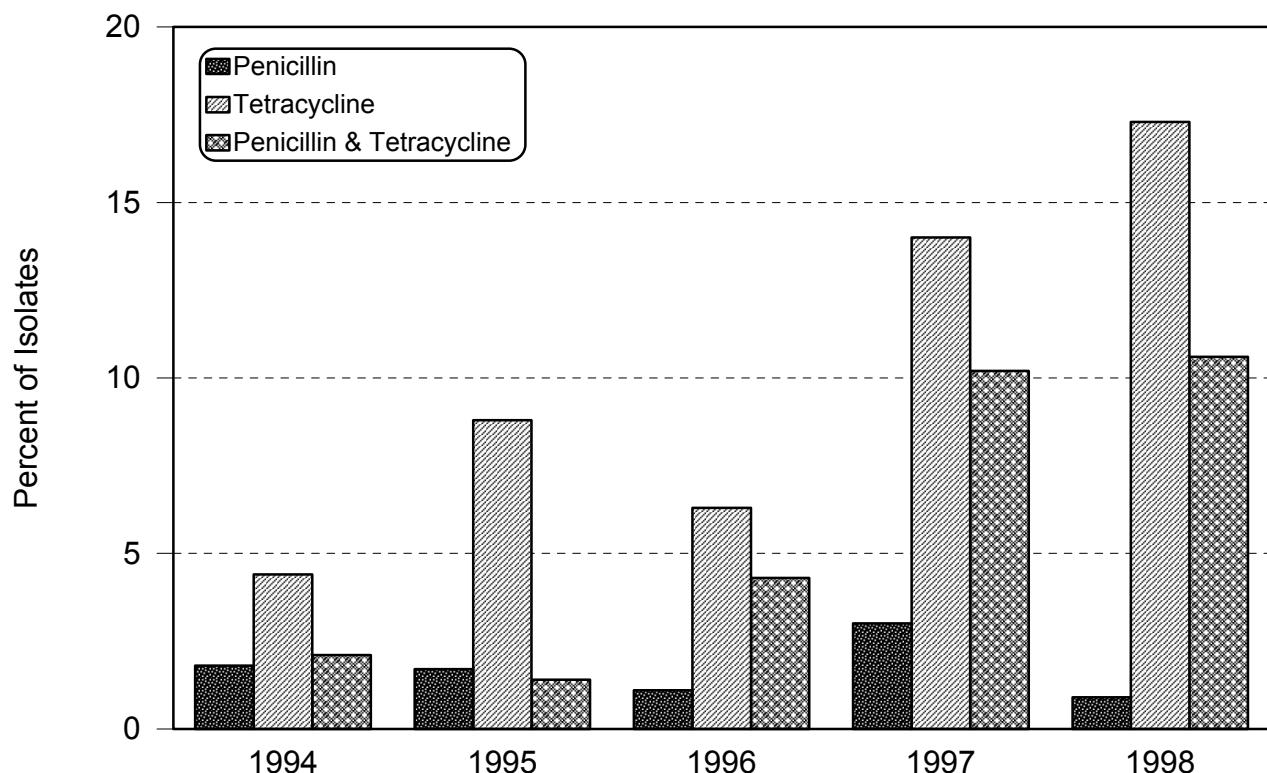


Figure GISP-6. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Trends in chromosomally mediated resistance to penicillin and tetracycline, 1994-1998



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch
 STD Clinic Sites: Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco

Table GISP-1. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Isolates by Type of Resistance, California Sites, 1994-1998

CLINIC SITE	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Number	Percent								
TOTALS										
Total Specimens	895	75.1	841	74.9	727	76.3	709	61.1	654	60.4
No Resistance	672	75.1	630	74.9	555	76.3	433	61.1	395	60.4
PPNG	118	13.2	74	8.8	64	8.8	49	6.9	38	5.8
Ciprofloxacin Resistance	7	0.8	8	1.0	2	0.3	4	0.6	2	0.3
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	1	0.1	5	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Long Beach										
Total Specimens	214	71.5	217	66.8	129	63.6	163	62.0	118	58.5
No Resistance	153	71.5	145	66.8	82	63.6	101	62.0	69	58.5
PPNG	37	17.3	32	14.7	21	16.3	18	11.0	14	11.9
Ciprofloxacin Resistance	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	1	0.5	3	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orange										
Total Specimens	201	70.1	144	64.6	138	68.8	94	54.3	117	53.8
No Resistance	141	70.1	93	64.6	95	68.8	51	54.3	63	53.8
PPNG	41	20.4	22	15.3	24	17.4	15	16.0	17	14.5
Ciprofloxacin Resistance	1	0.5	2	1.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
San Diego										
Total Specimens	240	79.2	240	84.6	220	80.9	212	62.7	179	70.4
No Resistance	190	79.2	203	84.6	178	80.9	133	62.7	126	70.4
PPNG	25	10.4	13	5.4	19	8.6	11	5.2	5	2.8
Ciprofloxacin Resistance	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
San Francisco										
Total Specimens	240	78.3	240	78.8	240	83.3	240	61.7	240	57.1
No Resistance	188	78.3	189	78.8	200	83.3	148	61.7	137	57.1
PPNG	15	6.3	7	2.9	0	0.0	5	2.1	2	0.8
Ciprofloxacin Resistance	3	1.3	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

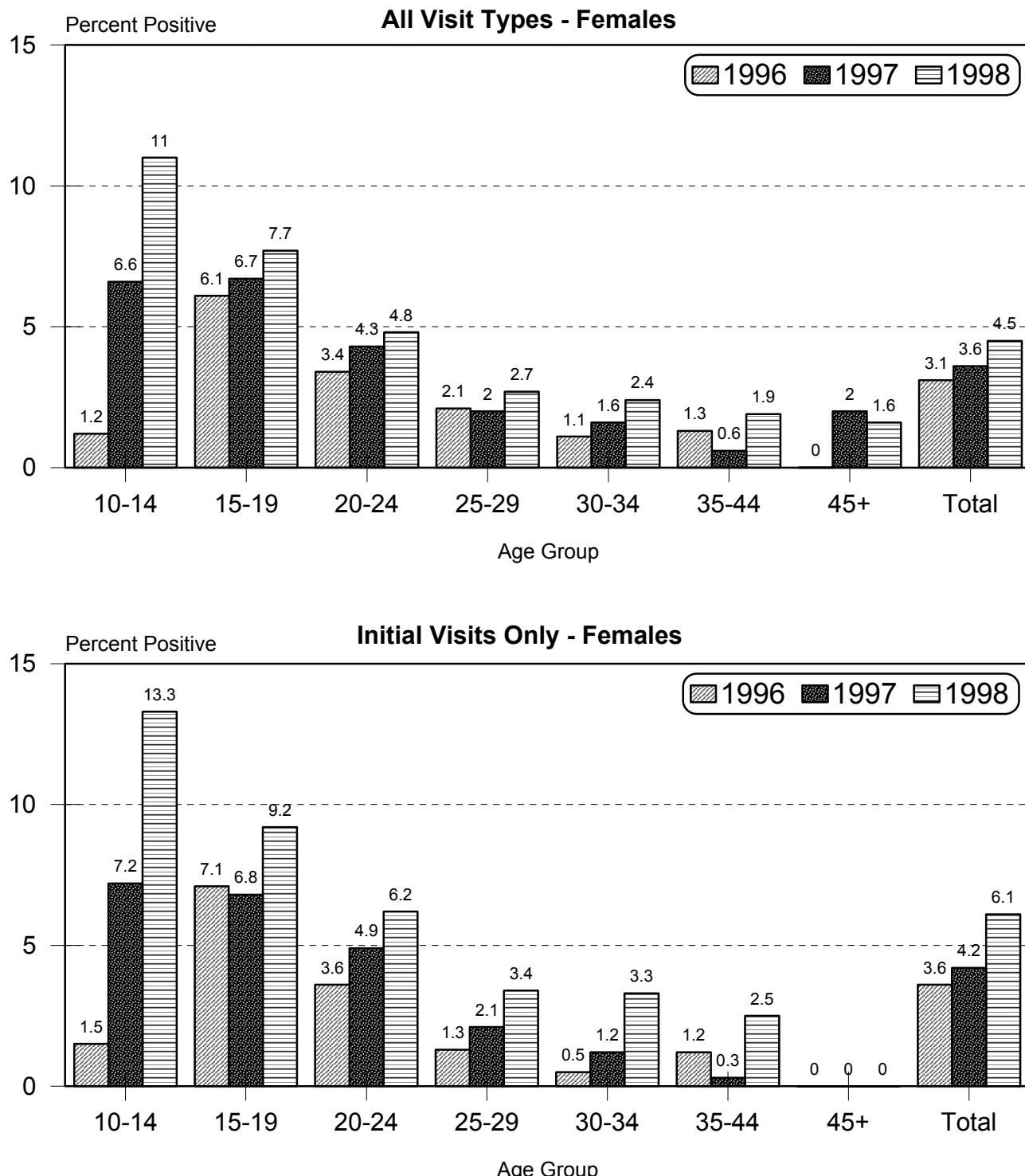
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Sites

Table GISP-2. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Isolates Susceptible to Ciprofloxacin, Cefixime and Ceftriaxone, California Sites, 1994-1998

CLINIC SITE	Ciprofloxacin						Cefixime				Ceftriaxone			
	Resistant (MIC > = 1)		Intermediate Resistance (MIC 0.125 - 0.50)		No Resistance (MIC < = 0.06)		Decreased Susceptibility (MIC > 0.25)		No Resistance (MIC < = 0.25)		Decreased Susceptibility (MIC > 0.25)		No Resistance (MIC < = 0.25)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL 1998	1	0.2	1	0.2	652	99.7	0	0.0	654	100.0	0	0.0	654	100.0
Long Beach	-	-	-	-	118	100.0	-	-	118	100.0	-	-	118	100.0
Orange	-	-	-	-	117	100.0	-	-	117	100.0	-	-	117	100.0
San Diego	-	-	-	-	179	100.0	-	-	179	100.0	-	-	179	100.0
San Francisco	1	0.4	1	0.4	238	99.2	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0
TOTAL 1997	2	0.3	2	0.3	705	99.4	0	0.0	709	100.0	0	0.0	709	100.0
Long Beach	-	-	1	0.6	162	99.4	-	-	163	100.0	-	-	163	100.0
Orange	-	-	-	-	94	100.0	-	-	94	100.0	-	-	94	100.0
San Diego	2	0.9	-	-	210	99.1	-	-	212	100.0	-	-	212	100.0
San Francisco	-	-	1	0.4	239	99.6	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0
TOTAL 1996	0	0.0	2	0.3	725	99.7	0	0.0	727	100.0	0	0.0	727	100.0
Long Beach	-	-	-	-	129	100.0	-	-	129	100.0	-	-	129	100.0
Orange	-	-	1	0.7	137	99.3	-	-	138	100.0	-	-	138	100.0
San Diego	-	-	-	-	220	100.0	-	-	220	100.0	-	-	220	100.0
San Francisco	-	-	1	0.4	239	99.6	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0
TOTAL 1995	1	0.1	7	0.8	833	99.0	5	0.6	836	99.4	0	0.0	841	100.0
Long Beach	-	-	1	0.5	216	99.5	3	1.4	214	98.6	-	-	217	100.0
Orange	-	-	2	1.4	142	98.6	1	0.7	143	99.3	-	-	144	100.0
San Diego	-	-	2	0.8	238	99.2	1	0.4	239	99.6	-	-	240	100.0
San Francisco	1	0.4	2	0.8	237	98.8	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0
TOTAL 1994	1	0.1	6	0.7	888	99.2	1	0.1	894	99.9	0	0.0	895	100.0
Long Beach	-	-	1	0.5	213	99.5	1	0.5	213	99.5	-	-	214	100.0
Orange	-	-	1	0.5	200	99.5	-	-	201	100.0	-	-	201	100.0
San Diego	-	-	2	0.8	238	99.2	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0
San Francisco	1	0.4	2	0.8	237	98.8	-	-	240	100.0	-	-	240	100.0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Sites

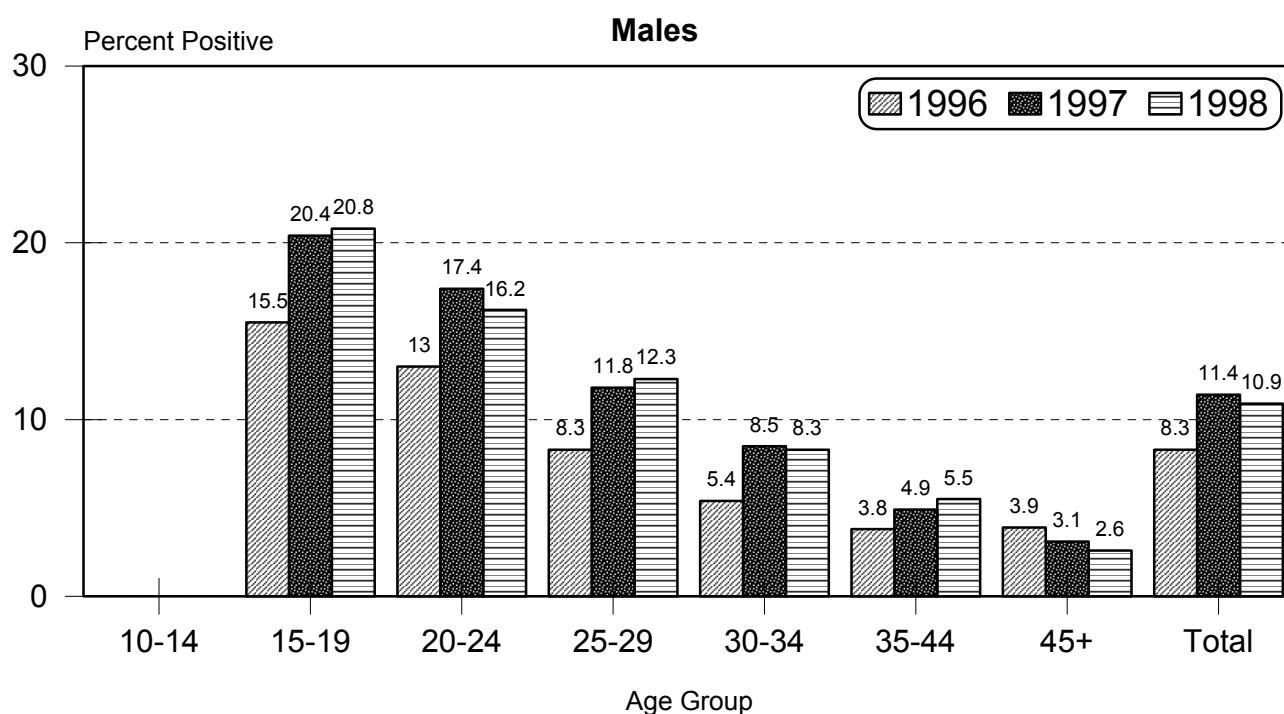
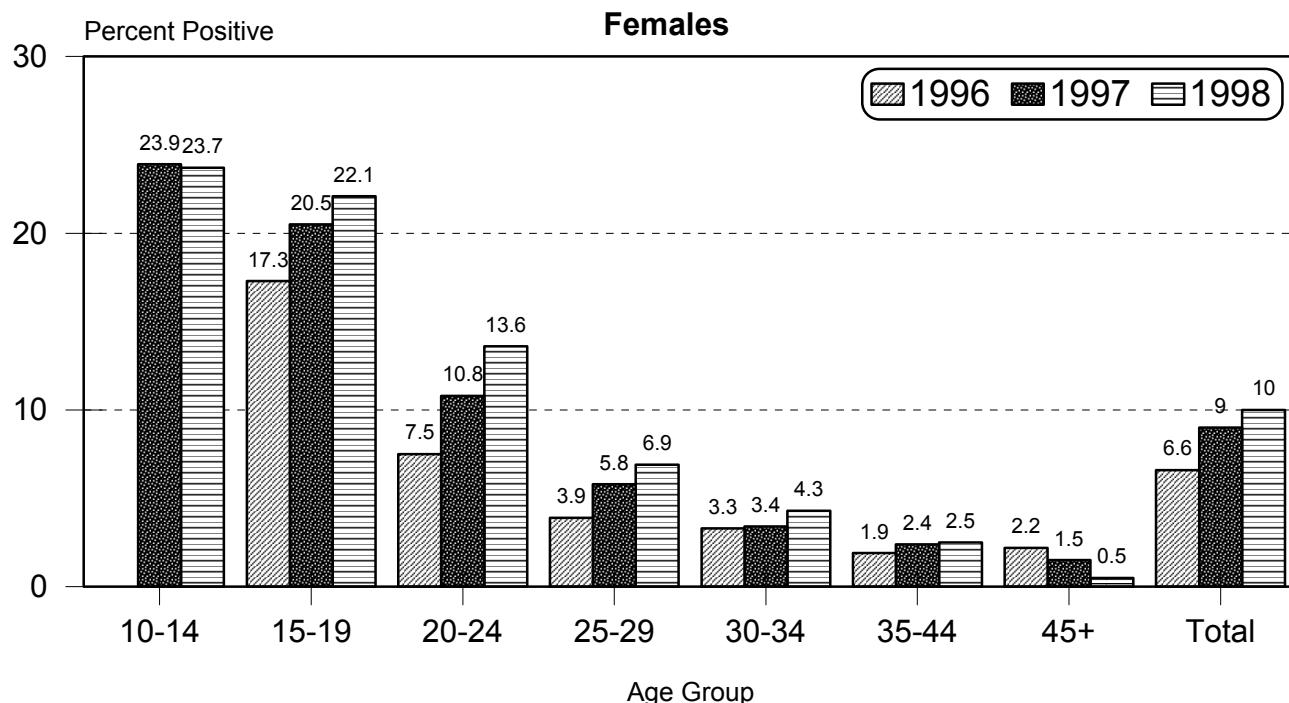
Figure CTPREV-1. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, Family Planning Clinics, 1996 - 1998



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is to reduce the prevalence of *chlamydia trachomatis* infections among young women (under the age of 25 years) to no more than 5 percent. Nationally, this target is measured by the prevalence of chlamydia infection among family planning clients <25 years old at their initial visit.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure CTPREV-2. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, STD Clinics, 1996 - 1998



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure CTPREV-3. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Female Chlamydia Cases for Family Planning Clinic Sentinel Sites by Visit Type, 1998

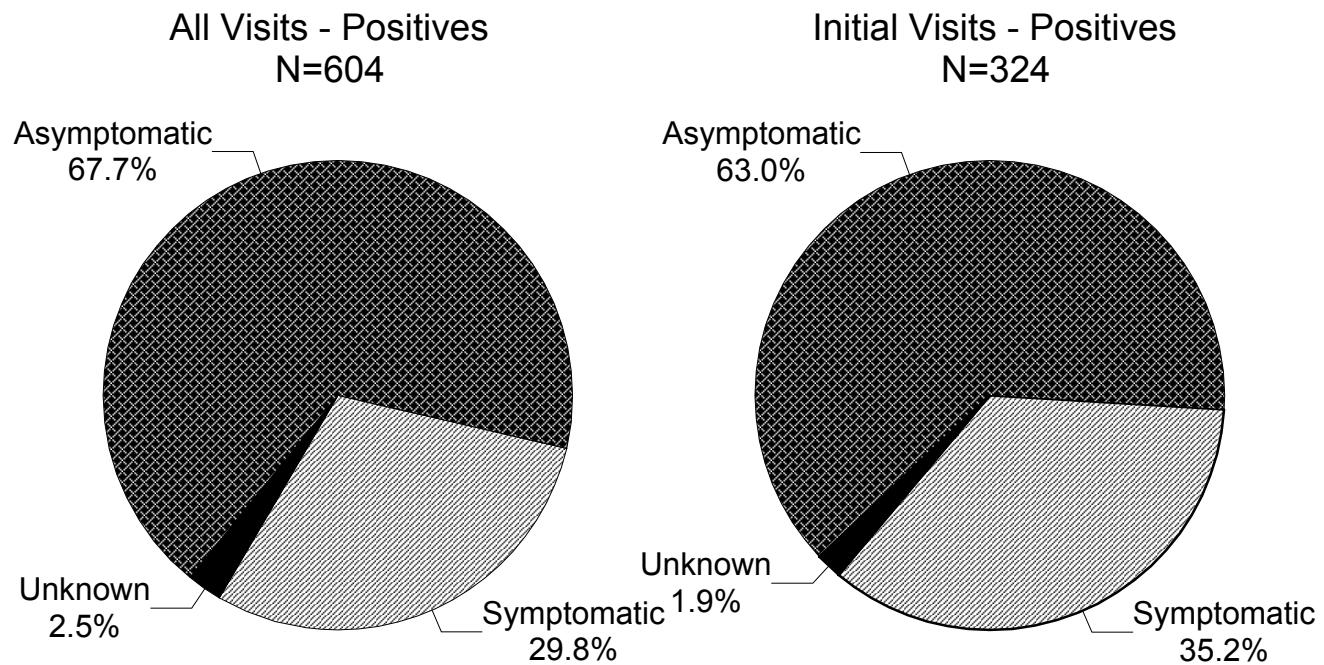
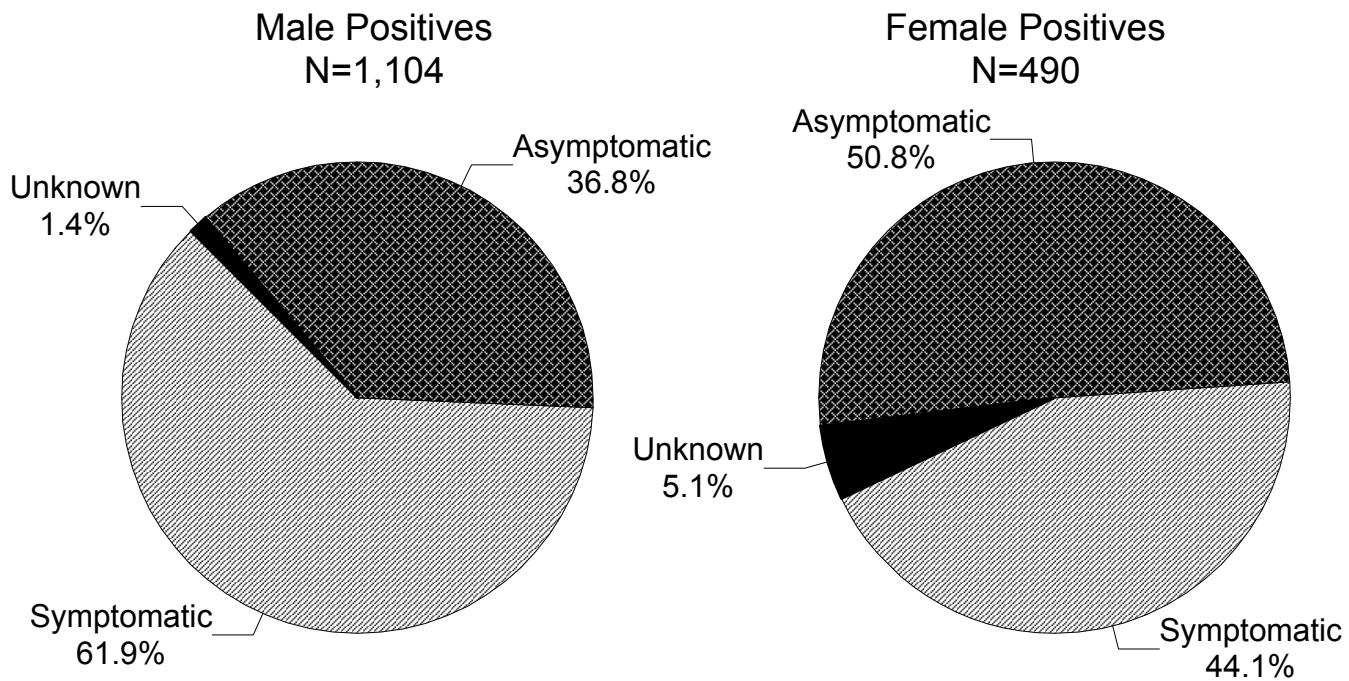
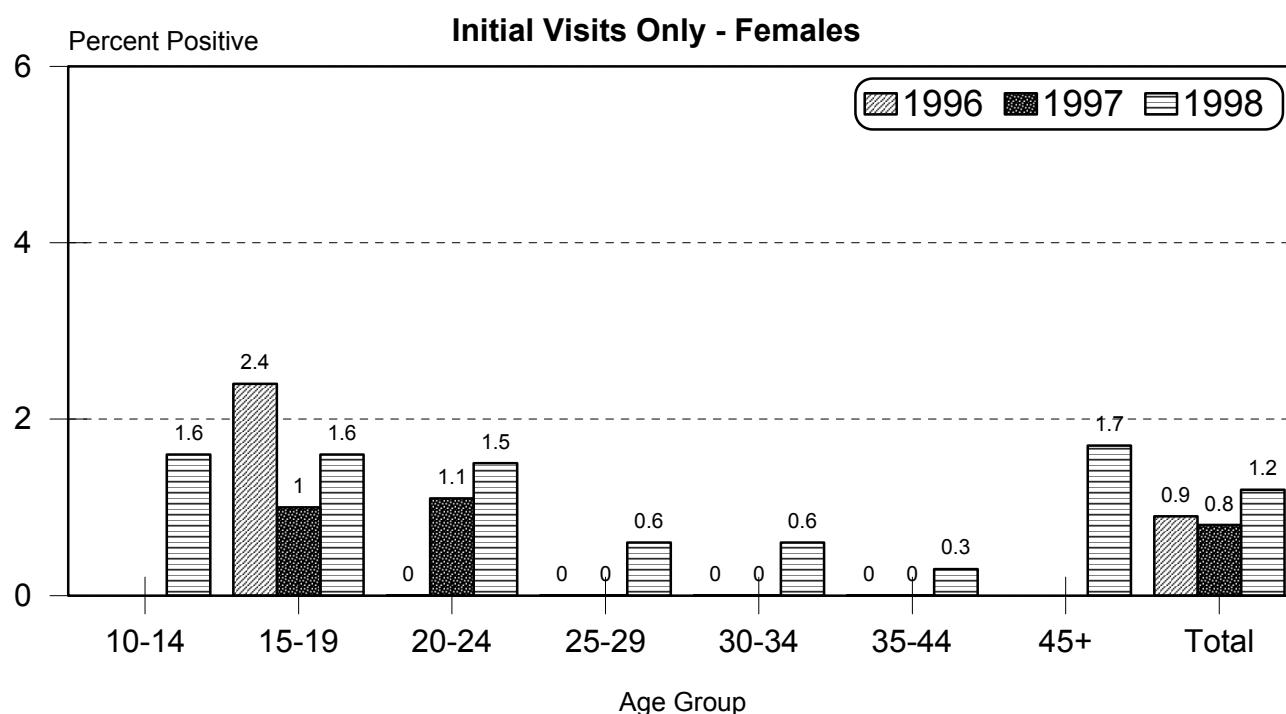
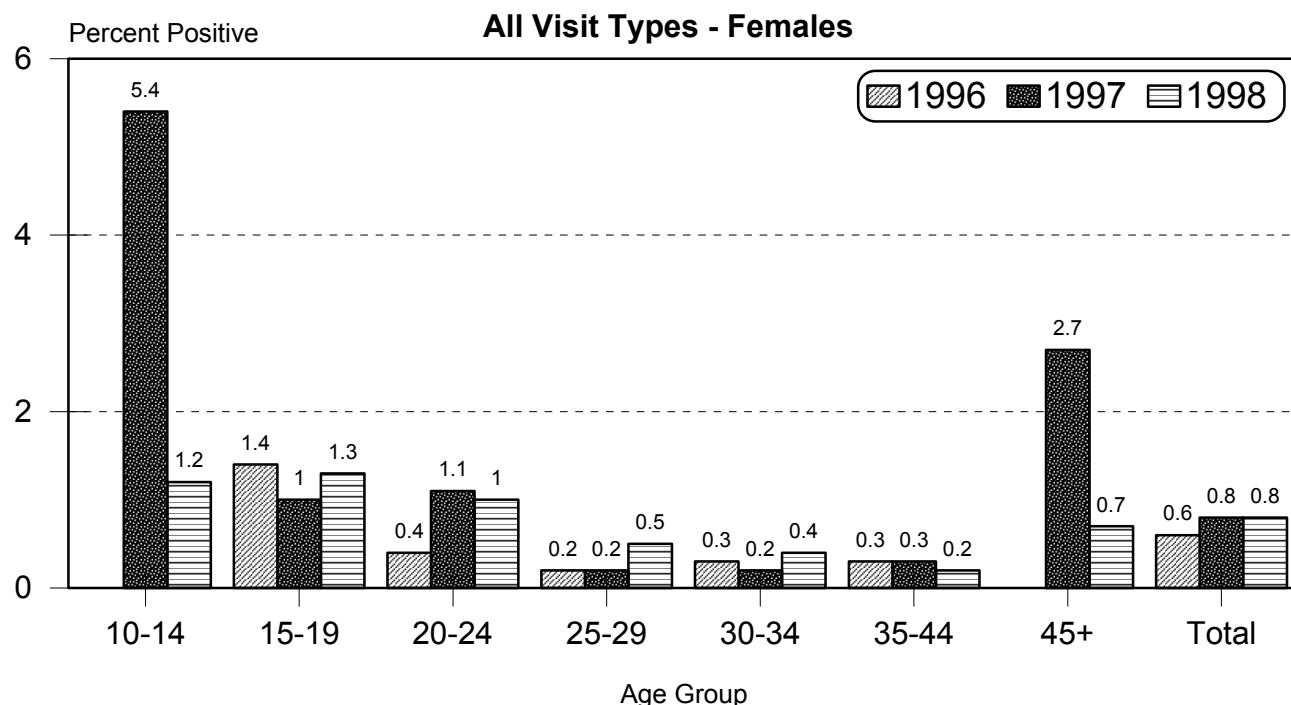


Figure CTPREV-4. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for STD Clinic Sentinel Sites by Gender, 1998



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

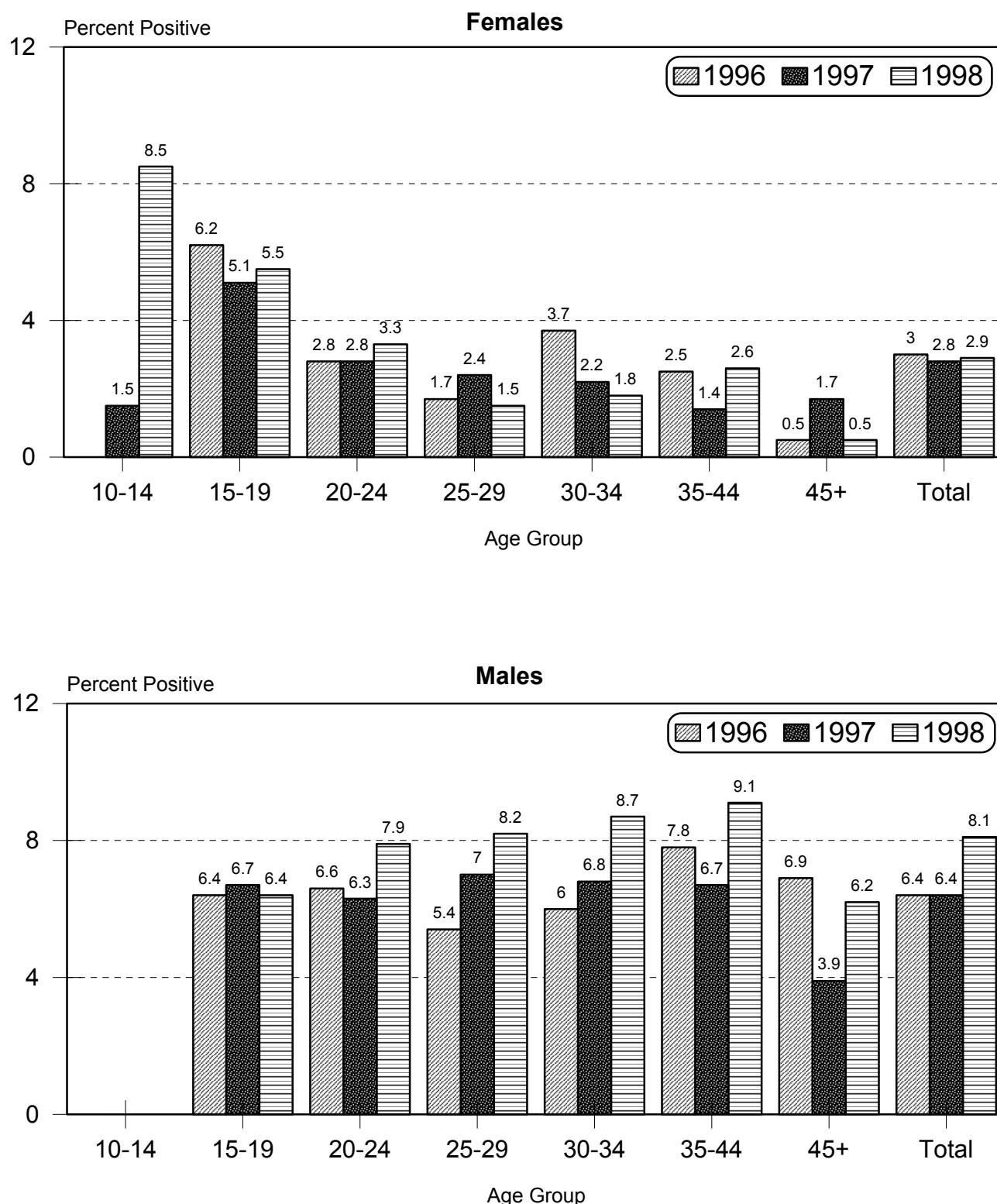
Figure GCPREV-1. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, Family Planning Clinics, 1996 - 1998



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure GCPREV-2. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Sentinel Sites, STD Clinics, 1996 - 1998



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Table CTPREV-1. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997-1998

Age Group	FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS* - FEMALES ONLY											
	All Visit Types						Initial Visits Only					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	9,886	520	5.3%	7,569	457	6.0%	4,175	246	5.9%	3,343	261	7.8%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%
10-14	106	7	6.6%	100	11	11.0%	69	5	7.2%	75	10	13.3%
15-19	3,786	254	6.7%	3,063	235	7.7%	2,017	138	6.8%	1,650	151	9.2%
20-24	5,994	259	4.3%	4,402	211	4.8%	2,089	103	4.9%	1,614	100	6.2%
25+ Total	8,009	125	1.6%	5,722	137	2.4%	2,567	36	1.4%	1,899	57	3.0%
25-29	3,803	75	2.0%	2,734	74	2.7%	1,212	26	2.1%	865	29	3.4%
30-34	2,211	35	1.6%	1,502	36	2.4%	661	8	1.2%	479	16	3.3%
35-44	1,739	10	0.6%	1,294	24	1.9%	591	2	0.3%	471	12	2.5%
45+	256	5	2.0%	192	3	1.6%	103	0	0.0%	84	0	0.0%
Unknown	11	0	0.0%	116	10	8.6%	4	0	0.0%	50	6	12.0%
Total	17,906	645	3.6%	13,407	604	4.5%	6,746	282	4.2%	5,292	324	6.1%

* Includes data from 13 agencies (18 clinic sites) in 1997 and 10 agencies (14 sites) in 1998.

Reason for visit not available for San Francisco for 1997.

Age Group	STD CLINICS**											
	Females						Males					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	4,245	642	15.1%	5,822	1,014	17.4%	5,701	1,033	18.1%	7,333	1,274	17.4%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	92	22	23.9%	114	27	23.7%	19	0	0.0%	43	4	9.3%
15-19	1,763	362	20.5%	2,470	547	22.1%	1,493	305	20.4%	1,886	392	20.8%
20-24	2,390	258	10.8%	3,237	440	13.6%	4,187	728	17.4%	5,404	878	16.2%
25+ Total	5,029	189	3.8%	7,314	306	4.2%	10,786	854	7.9%	16,499	1,327	8.0%
25-29	1,788	103	5.8%	2,468	171	6.9%	3,739	442	11.8%	5,430	669	12.3%
30-34	1,264	43	3.4%	1,698	73	4.3%	2,573	218	8.5%	3,943	329	8.3%
35-44	1,496	36	2.4%	2,283	58	2.5%	3,068	151	4.9%	4,879	270	5.5%
45+	481	7	1.5%	865	4	0.5%	1,406	43	3.1%	2,247	59	2.6%
Unknown	7	0	0.0%	19	2	10.5%	13	0	0.0%	35	8	22.9%
Total	9,281	831	9.0%	13,155	1,322	10.0%	16,500	1,887	11.4%	23,867	2,609	10.9%

** Includes data from 5 agencies (14 clinic sites) in 1997 and 5 agencies (14 sites) in 1998.

Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is to reduce the prevalence of *chlamydia trachomatis* infections among young women (under the age of 25 years) to no more than 5 percent. Nationally, this target is measured by the prevalence of chlamydia infection among family planning clients <25 years old at their initial visit.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Table CTPREV-2. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting and Gender, 1997-1998

Clinic Type	1997		1998	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
Family Planning Clinics - Females - All Visit Types				
All Positives	645		604	
Symptomatic	212	32.9%	180	29.8%
Asymptomatic	425	65.9%	409	67.7%
Unknown Symptom Status	8	1.2%	15	2.5%
Family Planning Clinics - Females - Initial Visits Only				
All Positives	282		324	
Symptomatic	77	27.3%	114	35.2%
Asymptomatic	199	70.6%	204	63.0%
Unknown Symptom Status	6	2.1%	6	1.9%
STD Clinics - Females *				
All Positives	462		490	
Symptomatic	210	45.5%	216	44.1%
Asymptomatic	245	53.0%	249	50.8%
Unknown Symptom Status	7	1.5%	25	5.1%
STD Clinics - Males *				
All Positives	1,064		1,104	
Symptomatic	550	51.7%	683	61.9%
Asymptomatic	498	46.8%	406	36.8%
Unknown Symptom Status	16	1.5%	15	1.4%

* Excludes supplemental data from Los Angeles STD clinics as symptom data was not collected.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Table CTPREV-3. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females by Health Care Setting, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, California, 1998

Race & Age Group	Family Planning Clinics			STD Clinics			Juvenile Hall Clinics		
	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive
Total	13,407	604	4.5%	13,155	1,322	10.0%	4,638	732	15.8%
< 25 Total	7,569	457	6.0%	5,822	1,014	17.4%	4,630	732	15.8%
0 - 14	104	11	10.6%	115	27	23.5%	1,034	150	14.5%
15 - 19	3,063	235	7.7%	2,470	547	22.1%	3,593	582	16.2%
20 - 24	4,402	211	4.8%	3,237	440	13.6%	3	0	0.0%
25+ Total	5,722	137	2.4%	7,314	306	4.2%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	2,734	74	2.7%	2,468	171	6.9%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	2,425	51	2.1%	3,111	108	3.5%	0	0	0.0%
40+	563	12	2.1%	1,735	27	1.6%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	116	10	8.6%	19	2	10.5%	8	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	106	3	2.8%	66	5	7.6%	11	1	9.1%
< 25 Total	74	3	4.1%	36	4	11.1%	11	1	9.1%
0 - 14	3	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	5	0	0.0%
15 - 19	40	2	5.0%	13	1	7.7%	6	1	16.7%
20 - 24	31	1	3.2%	22	2	9.1%	0	0	0.0%
25+ Total	32	0	0.0%	30	1	3.3%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	12	0	0.0%	12	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	16	0	0.0%	9	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
40+	4	0	0.0%	9	1	11.1%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	781	36	4.6%	792	82	10.4%	191	25	13.1%
< 25 Total	367	19	5.2%	419	53	12.6%	188	25	13.3%
0 - 14	4	2	50.0%	1	0	0.0%	34	2	5.9%
15 - 19	145	9	6.2%	169	23	13.6%	154	23	14.9%
20 - 24	218	8	3.7%	249	30	12.0%	0	0	0.0%
25+ Total	412	17	4.1%	373	29	7.8%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	150	9	6.0%	180	15	8.3%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	207	6	2.9%	127	12	9.4%	0	0	0.0%
40+	55	2	3.6%	66	2	3.0%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
Black	1,982	164	8.3%	4,830	564	11.7%	1,913	318	16.6%
< 25 Total	1,040	129	12.4%	2,076	445	21.4%	1,910	318	16.6%
0 - 14	18	2	11.1%	43	12	27.9%	429	71	16.6%
15 - 19	445	73	16.4%	933	260	27.9%	1,479	247	16.7%
20 - 24	577	54	9.4%	1,100	173	15.7%	2	0	0.0%
25+ Total	929	34	3.7%	2,751	119	4.3%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	402	17	4.2%	796	64	8.0%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	359	12	3.3%	1,282	48	3.7%	0	0	0.0%
40+	168	5	3.0%	673	7	1.0%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	13	1	7.7%	3	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
Hispanic	6,334	265	4.2%	4,375	469	10.7%	1,671	279	16.7%
< 25 Total	3,518	192	5.5%	2,045	368	18.0%	1,670	279	16.7%
0 - 14	42	4	9.5%	49	10	20.4%	431	59	13.7%
15 - 19	1,285	100	7.8%	865	183	21.2%	1,239	220	17.8%
20 - 24	2,191	88	4.0%	1,131	175	15.5%	0	0	0.0%
25+ Total	2,754	67	2.4%	2,322	100	4.3%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	1,353	38	2.8%	822	60	7.3%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	1,202	27	2.2%	985	33	3.4%	0	0	0.0%
40+	199	2	1.0%	515	7	1.4%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	62	6	9.7%	8	1	12.5%	1	0	0.0%
White	3,729	114	3.1%	2,681	156	5.8%	703	85	12.1%
< 25 Total	2,308	94	4.1%	1,063	113	10.6%	702	85	12.1%
0 - 14	31	3	9.7%	19	3	15.8%	109	16	14.7%
15 - 19	1,029	39	3.8%	418	63	15.1%	592	69	11.7%
20 - 24	1,248	52	4.2%	626	47	7.5%	1	0	0.0%
25+ Total	1,387	17	1.2%	1,617	43	27.7%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	721	9	1.2%	587	27	4.6%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	555	5	0.9%	621	8	1.3%	0	0	0.0%
40+	111	3	2.7%	409	8	2.0%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	34	3	8.8%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown	475	22	4.6%	411	46	11.2%	149	24	16.1%
< 25 Total	262	20	7.6%	183	31	16.9%	149	24	16.1%
0 - 14	6	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%	26	2	7.7%
15 - 19	119	12	10.1%	72	17	23.6%	123	22	17.9%
20 - 24	137	8	5.8%	109	13	11.9%	0	0	0.0%
25+ Total	208	2	1.0%	221	14	6.3%	0	0	0.0%
25 - 29	96	1	1.0%	71	5	7.0%	0	0	0.0%
30 - 39	86	1	1.2%	87	7	8.0%	0	0	0.0%
40+	26	0	0.0%	63	2	3.2%	0	0	0.0%
Not Specified	5	0	0.0%	7	1	14.3%	0	0	0.0%

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Table GCPREV-1. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997-1998

Age Group	FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS* - FEMALES ONLY											
	All Visit Types						Initial Visits Only					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
	< 25 Total	3,358	38	1.1%	6,218	71	1.1%	1,065	12	1.1%	2,710	42
0-9	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
10-14	56	3	5.4%	83	1	1.2%	29	1	3.4%	61	1	1.6%
15-19	1,386	14	1.0%	2,597	35	1.3%	585	6	1.0%	1,371	22	1.6%
20-24	1,916	21	1.1%	3,535	35	1.0%	451	5	1.1%	1,275	19	1.5%
25+ Total	2,781	9	0.3%	4,379	18	0.4%	511	0	0.0%	1,438	8	0.6%
25-29	1,299	3	0.2%	2,105	11	0.5%	256	0	0.0%	656	4	0.6%
30-34	819	2	0.2%	1,142	4	0.4%	145	0	0.0%	361	2	0.6%
35-44	590	2	0.3%	993	2	0.2%	103	0	0.0%	361	1	0.3%
45+	73	2	2.7%	139	1	0.7%	7	0	0.0%	60	1	1.7%
Unknown	8	0	0.0%	109	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	45	0	0.0%
Total	6,147	47	0.8%	10,706	89	0.8%	1,579	12	0.8%	4,193	50	1.2%

* Includes data from 7 agencies (11 clinic sites) in 1997 and 8 agencies (12 sites) in 1998.

Reason for visit not available for San Francisco for 1997.

Age Group	STD CLINICS**											
	Females						Males					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
	< 25 Total	2,520	93	3.7%	2,535	108	4.3%	3,258	207	6.4%	3,186	238
0-9	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	67	1	1.5%	59	5	8.5%	13	0	0.0%	25	1	4.0%
15-19	993	51	5.1%	990	54	5.5%	861	58	6.7%	823	53	6.4%
20-24	1,460	41	2.8%	1,485	49	3.3%	2,383	149	6.3%	2,338	184	7.9%
25+ Total	2,873	57	2.0%	3,260	58	1.8%	6,183	399	6.5%	7,758	646	8.3%
25-29	1,058	25	2.4%	1,152	17	1.5%	2,151	150	7.0%	2,454	202	8.2%
30-34	715	16	2.2%	766	14	1.8%	1,455	99	6.8%	1,854	161	8.7%
35-44	809	11	1.4%	947	25	2.6%	1,751	118	6.7%	2,378	217	9.1%
45+	291	5	1.7%	395	2	0.5%	826	32	3.9%	1,072	66	6.2%
Unknown	1	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	8	0	0.0%
Total	5,394	150	2.8%	5,799	166	2.9%	9,443	606	6.4%	10,952	884	8.1%

** Includes data from 4 agencies (6 clinic sites) in 1997 and 4 agencies (6 sites) in 1998.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Table COMORB-1. Chlamydia & Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Patients for Sentinel Sites by Health Care Setting, Gender and Age Group, 1997-1998

Age Group	FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS* - FEMALES ONLY											
	All Visit Types						Initial Visits Only					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 25 Total	38	12	31.6%	71	32	45.1%	12	6	50.0%	42	18	42.9%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	3	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
15-19	14	4	28.6%	35	18	51.4%	6	3	50.0%	22	12	54.5%
20-24	21	8	38.1%	35	14	40.0%	5	3	60.0%	19	6	31.6%
25+ Total	9	0	0.0%	18	2	11.1%	0	0	0.0%	8	0	0.0%
25-29	3	0	0.0%	11	1	9.1%	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%
30-34	2	0	0.0%	4	1	25.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
35-44	2	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
45+	2	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	47	12	25.5%	89	34	38.2%	12	6	50.0%	50	18	36.0%

* Includes data from 6 agencies (8 clinic sites) in 1997 and 8 agencies (11 sites) in 1998.

Reason for visit not available for San Francisco for 1997.

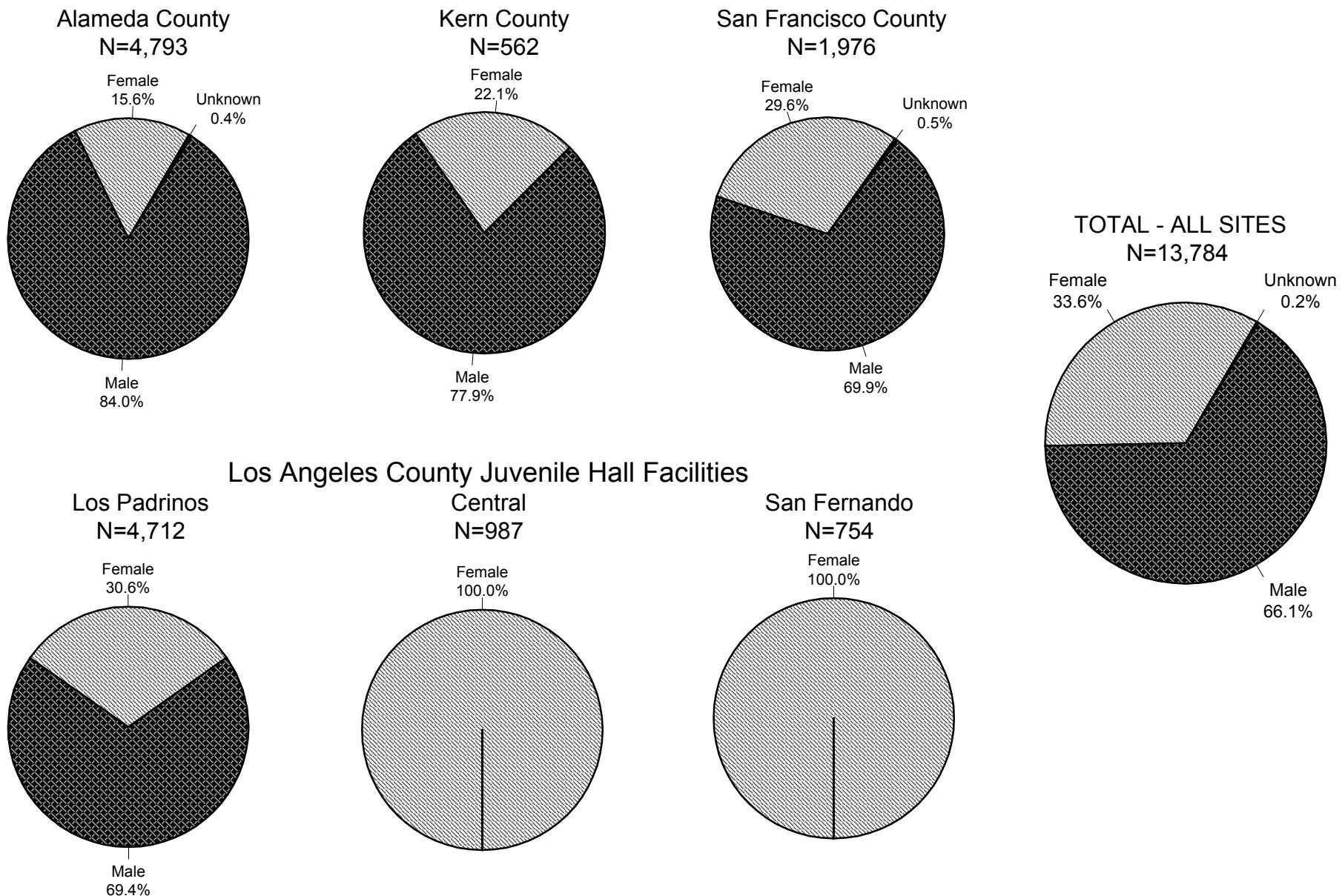
Age Group	STD CLINICS**											
	Females						Males					
	1997			1998			1997			1998		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 25 Total	92	39	42.4%	108	38	35.2%	205	50	24.4%	237	56	23.6%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	1	0	0.0%	5	2	40.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
15-19	51	22	43.1%	54	28	51.9%	58	17	29.3%	53	13	24.5%
20-24	40	17	42.5%	49	8	16.3%	147	33	22.4%	183	43	23.5%
25+ Total	57	10	17.5%	58	18	31.0%	391	52	13.3%	639	94	14.7%
25-29	25	7	28.0%	17	7	41.2%	147	29	19.7%	200	36	18.0%
30-34	16	3	18.8%	14	3	21.4%	96	12	12.5%	159	28	17.6%
35-44	11	0	0.0%	25	8	32.0%	117	8	6.8%	214	24	11.2%
45+	5	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	31	3	9.7%	66	6	9.1%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	149	49	32.9%	166	56	33.7%	596	102	17.1%	876	150	17.1%

** Includes data from 4 agencies (6 clinic sites) in 1997 and 4 agencies (6 sites) in 1998.

Note: Excludes gonorrhea positive tests where no chlamydia test was done or the chlamydia result was inconclusive/unsatisfactory.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

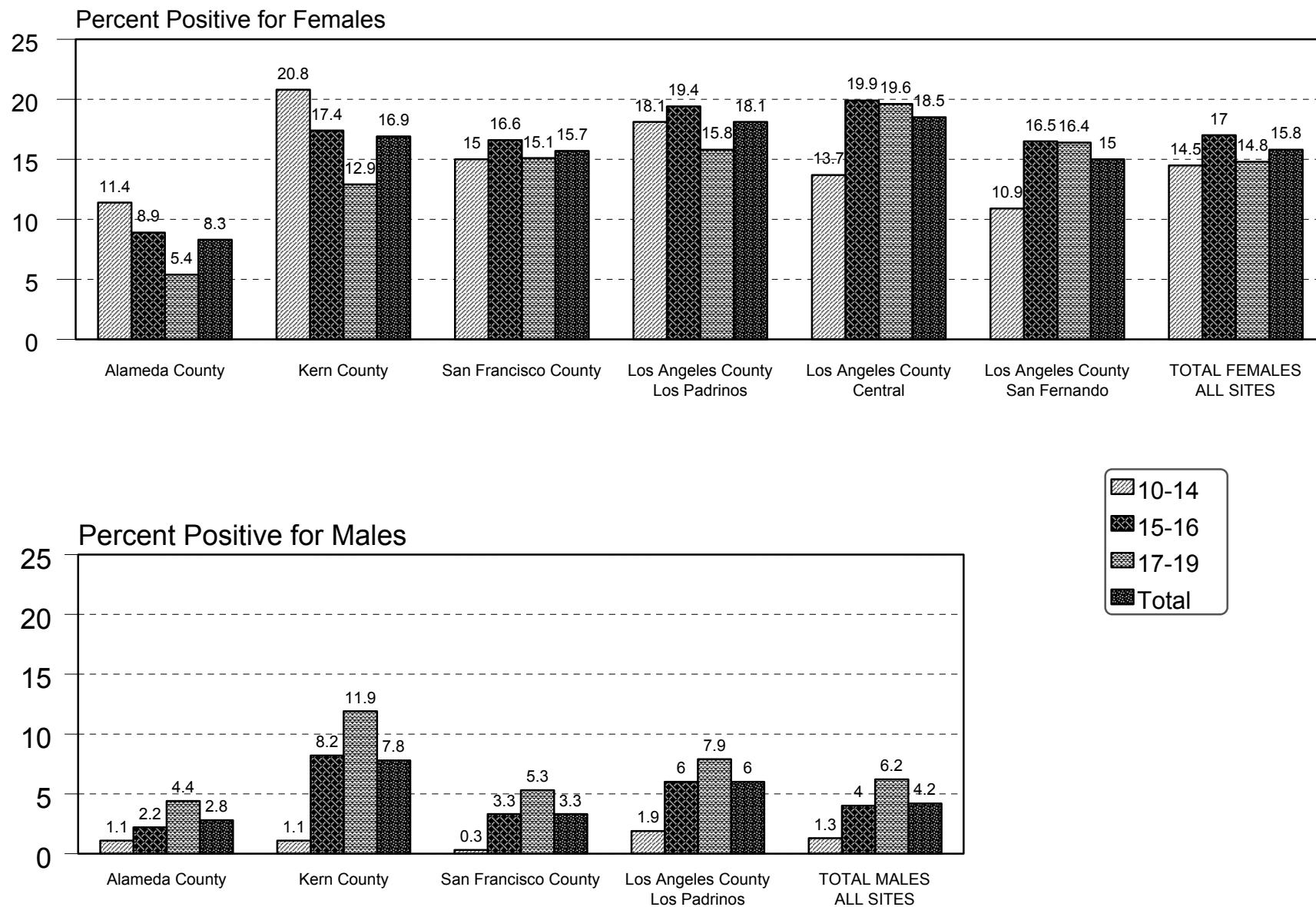
Figure JUVI-1. Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Screening by Site and Gender, 1998



Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

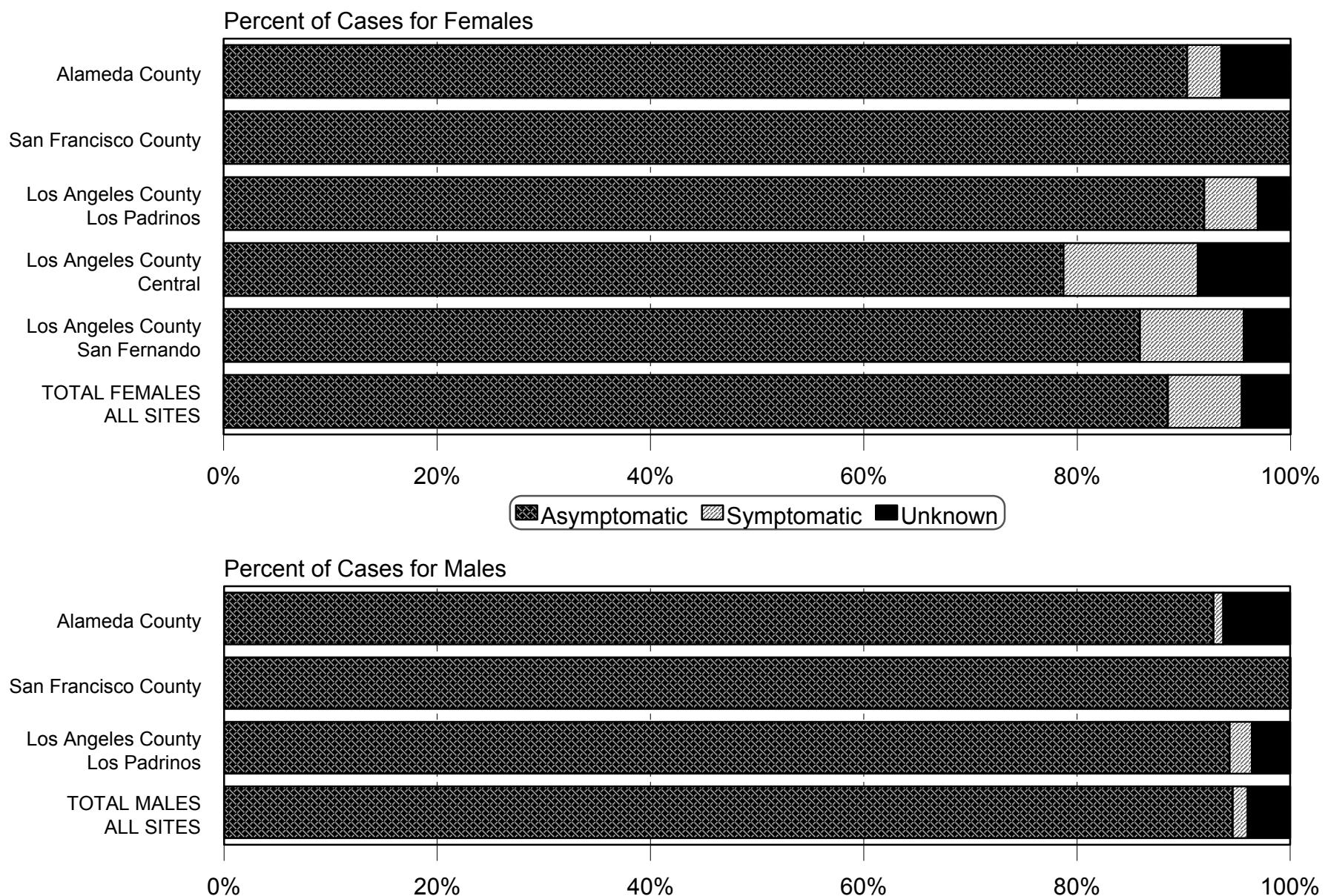
Figure JUVI-2. Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Prevalence by Site, Gender and AgeGroup, 1998



Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure JUVI-3. Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases by Site and Gender, 1998



Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table JUVI-1. Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Chlamydia Prevalence by Site, Gender and Age Group, 1998

Age Group	FEMALES								
	Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services			Kern County Juvenile Hall Health Services			San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	158	18	11.4%	24	5	20.8%	133	20	15.0%
15-19	581	44	7.6%	100	16	16.0%	449	72	16.0%
(15-16)	360	32	8.9%	69	12	17.4%	283	47	16.6%
(17-19)	221	12	5.4%	31	4	12.9%	166	25	15.1%
Unknown	7	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
Total	746	62	8.3%	124	21	16.9%	585	92	15.7%

Age Group	FEMALES (continued)											
	Los Angeles County Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall			Los Angeles County Central Juvenile Hall			Los Angeles County San Fernando Juvenile Hall			TOTAL FEMALES - ALL SITES		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
10-14	320	58	18.1%	197	27	13.7%	201	22	10.9%	1,033	150	14.5%
15-19	1,121	203	18.1%	789	156	19.8%	553	91	16.5%	3,593	582	16.2%
(15-16)	722	140	19.4%	503	100	19.9%	358	59	16.5%	2,295	390	17.0%
(17-19)	399	63	15.8%	286	56	19.6%	195	32	16.4%	1,298	192	14.8%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	11	0	0.0%
Total	1,442	261	18.1%	987	183	18.5%	754	113	15.0%	4,638	732	15.8%

Age Group	MALES														
	Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services			Kern County Juvenile Hall Health Services			San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services			Los Angeles County Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall			TOTAL MALES - ALL SITES		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	9	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	11	0	0.0%
10-14	789	9	1.1%	93	1	1.1%	294	1	0.3%	571	11	1.9%	1,747	22	1.3%
15-19	3,194	101	3.2%	345	33	9.6%	1,081	44	4.1%	2,698	184	6.8%	7,318	362	4.9%
(15-16)	1,799	39	2.2%	219	18	8.2%	669	22	3.3%	1,492	89	6.0%	4,179	168	4.0%
(17-19)	1,395	62	4.4%	126	15	11.9%	412	22	5.3%	1,206	95	7.9%	3,139	194	6.2%
Unknown	35	2	5.7%	0	0	0.0%	6	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	41	2	4.9%
Total	4,027	112	2.8%	438	34	7.8%	1,382	45	3.3%	3,270	195	6.0%	9,117	386	4.2%

Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table JUVI-2. Juvenile Hall Screening Projects, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for Juvenile Hall Sites by Site and Gender, 1998

Juvenile Hall Site	Females		Males	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
TOTAL FOR ALL SITES COLLECTING SYMPTOM DATA				
All Positives	711		352	
Symptomatic	49	6.9%	5	1.4%
Asymptomatic	629	88.5%	333	94.6%
Unknown Symptom Status	33	4.6%	14	4.0%
Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services				
All Positives	62		112	
Symptomatic	2	3.2%	1	0.9%
Asymptomatic	56	90.3%	104	92.9%
Unknown Symptom Status	4	6.5%	7	6.3%
San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services				
All Positives	92		45	
Symptomatic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asymptomatic	92	100.0%	45	100.0%
Unknown Symptom Status	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Los Angeles County - Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	261		195	
Symptomatic	13	5.0%	4	2.1%
Asymptomatic	240	92.0%	184	94.4%
Unknown Symptom Status	8	3.1%	7	3.6%
Los Angeles County - Central Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	183			
Symptomatic	23	12.6%		
Asymptomatic	144	78.7%		
Unknown Symptom Status	16	8.7%		
Los Angeles County - San Fernando Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	113			
Symptomatic	11	9.7%		
Asymptomatic	97	85.8%		
Unknown Symptom Status	5	4.4%		

Note: Symptom data not collected for Kern County Juvenile Hall.
Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Blank Page

Figure CHOP-1. Community Health Outreach Project, Clients Served by Age, California, 1991-1998

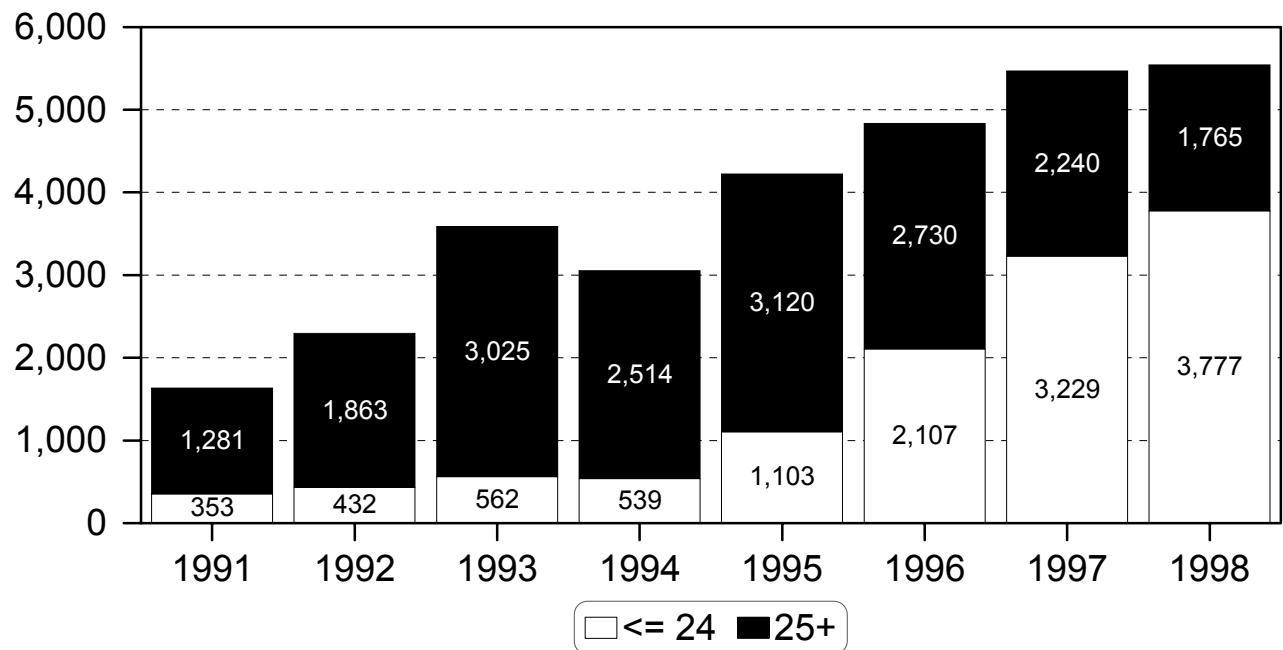
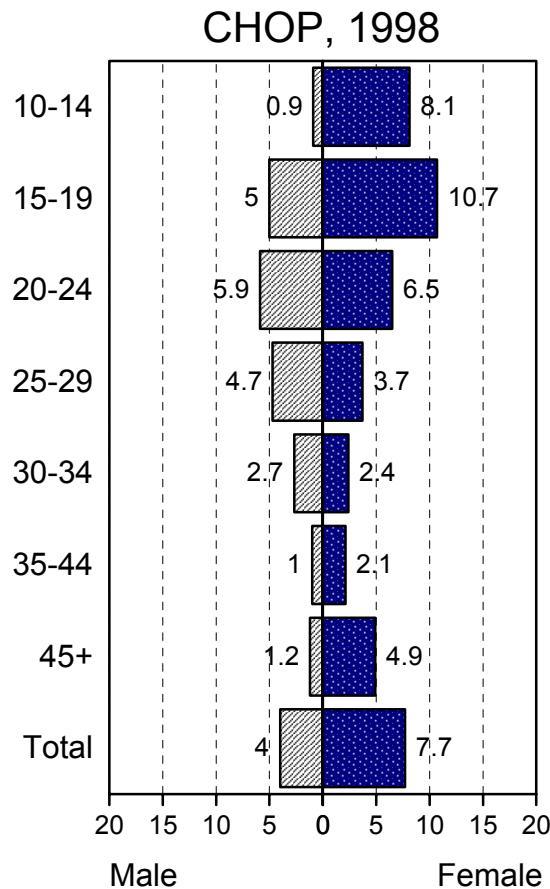


Figure CHOP-2. Community Health Outreach Project, Chlamydia Prevalence by Gender and Age Group, California 1998



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Table CHOP-1. Community Health Outreach Project, Chlamydia Screening by Gender and Age Group, California, 1996-1998

Age Group & Gender	1996					1997					1998				
	Clients		Screened		Positive	Clients		Screened		Positive	Clients		Screened		Positive
	Number	Number	Percent of Clients	Number	Percent of Screened	Number	Number	Percent of Clients	Number	Percent of Screened	Number	Number	Percent of Clients	Number	Percent of Screened
Total	4,837	2,117	43.8%	135	6.4%	5,469	3,861	70.6%	291	7.5%	5,544	4,930	88.9%	270	5.5%
Ages															
0 - 9	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 - 14	185	96	51.9%	8	8.3%	243	202	83.1%	12	5.9%	368	348	94.6%	12	3.4%
15 - 19	1,288	750	58.2%	67	8.9%	2,182	1,779	81.5%	183	10.3%	2,542	2,388	93.9%	175	7.3%
20 - 24	632	376	59.5%	35	9.3%	804	620	77.1%	63	10.2%	867	790	91.1%	49	6.2%
25 - 29	478	255	53.3%	11	4.3%	494	366	74.1%	15	4.1%	347	305	87.9%	13	4.3%
30 - 34	498	197	39.6%	6	3.0%	426	243	57.0%	12	4.9%	328	271	82.6%	7	2.6%
35 - 44	1,125	326	29.0%	6	1.8%	775	410	52.9%	4	1.0%	654	495	75.7%	7	1.4%
45+	622	116	18.6%	2	1.7%	535	234	43.7%	2	0.9%	436	333	76.4%	7	2.1%
Not Specified	7	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	10	7	70.0%	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Male Total	2,842	1,121	39.4%	65	5.8%	3,059	2,126	69.5%	147	6.9%	3,312	2,945	88.9%	117	4.0%
Ages															
0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 - 14	90	40	44.4%	0	0.0%	118	101	85.6%	2	2.0%	232	224	96.6%	2	0.9%
15 - 19	684	396	57.9%	26	6.6%	1,125	931	82.8%	80	8.6%	1,489	1,427	95.8%	72	5.0%
20 - 24	366	226	61.7%	21	9.3%	461	369	80.0%	43	11.7%	463	423	91.4%	25	5.9%
25 - 29	269	143	53.2%	8	5.6%	268	200	74.6%	10	5.0%	194	171	88.1%	8	4.7%
30 - 34	246	81	32.9%	4	4.9%	239	130	54.4%	7	5.4%	183	146	79.8%	4	2.7%
35 - 44	694	148	21.3%	5	3.4%	450	228	50.7%	3	1.3%	413	303	73.4%	3	1.0%
45+	486	86	17.7%	1	1.2%	391	163	41.7%	2	1.2%	336	251	74.7%	3	1.2%
Not Specified	6	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	7	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Female Total	1,995	996	49.9%	70	7.0%	2,410	1,735	72.0%	144	8.3%	2,231	1,984	88.9%	153	7.7%
Ages															
0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 - 14	95	56	58.9%	8	14.3%	125	101	80.8%	10	9.9%	136	124	91.2%	10	8.1%
15 - 19	604	354	58.6%	41	11.6%	1,057	848	80.2%	103	12.1%	1,052	960	91.3%	103	10.7%
20 - 24	266	150	56.4%	14	9.3%	343	251	73.2%	20	8.0%	404	367	90.8%	24	6.5%
25 - 29	209	112	53.6%	3	2.7%	226	166	73.5%	5	3.0%	153	134	87.6%	5	3.7%
30 - 34	252	116	46.0%	2	1.7%	187	113	60.4%	5	4.4%	145	125	86.2%	3	2.4%
35 - 44	431	178	41.3%	1	0.6%	325	182	56.0%	1	0.5%	241	192	79.7%	4	2.1%
45+	136	30	22.1%	1	3.3%	144	71	49.3%	0	0.0%	100	82	82.0%	4	4.9%
Not Specified	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch